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THE
Peerage of SCOTLAND.

A COMPLETE VIEW

Of the several ORDERS of NOBILITY, of that ancient KINGDOM; their DESCENTS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE, and RELATIONS; their CREATIONS, ARMORIAL BEARINGS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, MOTTOS, CHIEF SEATS, and the High OFFICES they poſſeſs;

So methodized as to diſplay whatever is truly uſeful in this inſtructive and amuſing Branch of Knowledge.

TOGETHER WITH

A LIST of the SIXTEEN PEERS, from the UNION to 1767.

And an Account of the ATTAINTED PEERS; their Deſcents, &c. &c. and the preſent Repreſentatives of thoſe unfortunate Families;

Alſo Three uſeful PLATES, teaching the Art of HERALDRY.

By Mr. KIMBER,
Author of the PEERAGE of ENGLAND.

Corrected to April 20, 1767.

LONDON,
Printed for H. WOODFALL; J. FULLER; G. WOODFALL; R. BALDWIN; W. JOHNSTON; B. LAW; T. LONGMAN; T. LOWNDES; J. WILKIE; J. JOHNSON and Co. W. BATHOE; Z. STUART; W. NICOLL; and E. JOHNSON. 1767.

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KING GEORGE III.d

PRINCE of WALES

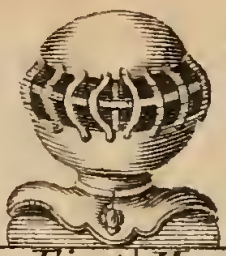
KE of YORK

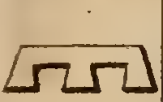
DUKE of GLOUCESTER

G. Lodge sculp.

HERALDRY EXPLAINED.

R. Lodge



1	2	First House		5	6
					
1	2	SECOND HOUSE		5	6
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1	2	FOURTH HOUSE		5	6
1	2	FIFTH HOUSE		5	6
1	2	SIXTH HOUSE		5	6

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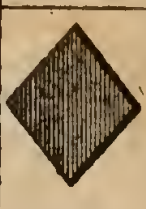
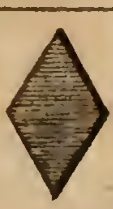
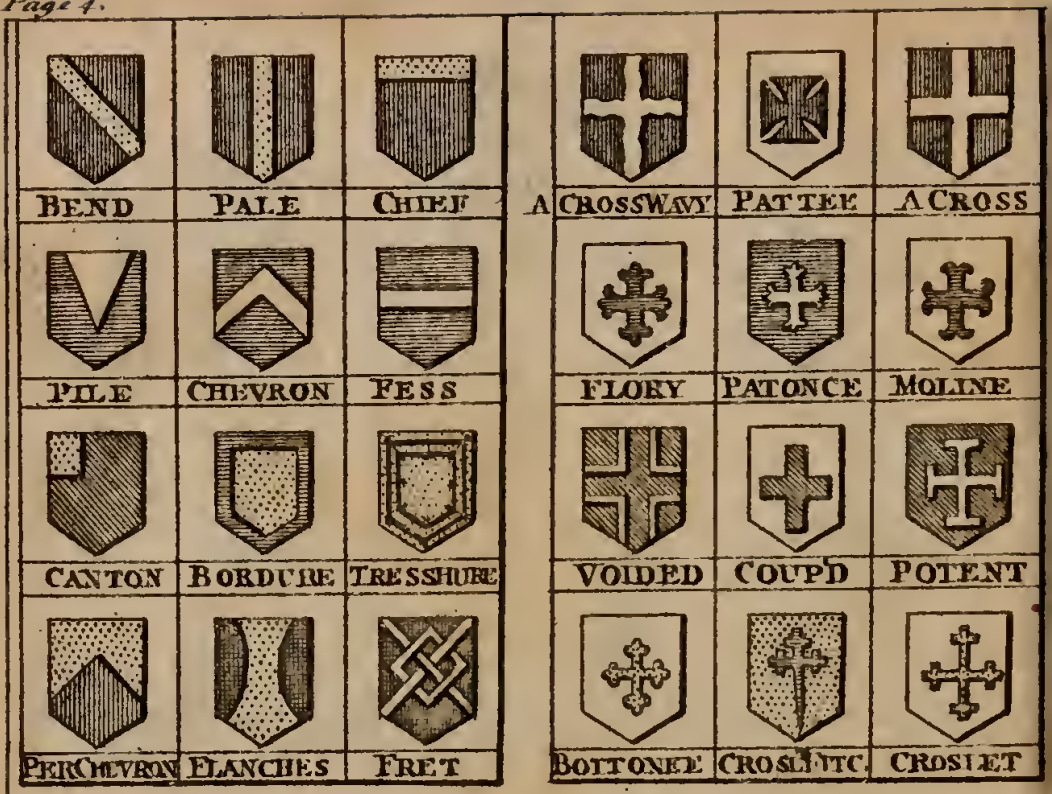
BQUE	ERMINE	MASCLE	LOSENGE	FUSILL	ERMINES	VERRY
						

T. Ledge sculp.

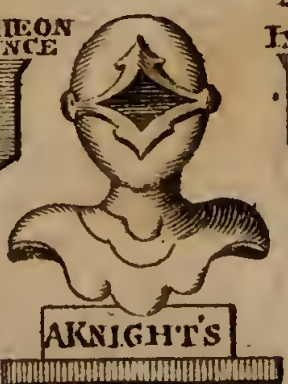


A *Dexter Chief*
B *Precise Middle Chief*
C *Sinister Chief*
D *Honour Point*
E *Fesse Point*
F *Nombril*
G *Dexter Base*
H *Exact Middle Base*
I *Sinister Base*

QUARTERLY

GOLD		OR
WHITE		ARGENT
RED		GULES
BLUE		AZURE
BLACK		SABLE
GREEN		VERT
PURPLE		PURPURE

ESCUTCHEON OF PRETENCE



IMPALED

EMBATTILED
RAGULE
INDENTED
DANCETTE

ENGRAILED
INVECTED
WAVY
NEBULEE

J. Lodge sculp.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND

PEERS of SCOTLAND.

IX DUKES.

HAMILTON

BUCCLEUGH

LENOX

GORDON

J. Lodge sc.

NE OBLIVIS CARIS

QUEENSBURY

ARGYLL

ATHOL

MONTROSE

MMARQUIS's.

ROXBURGH

TWEEDALE

LOTHIAN

ANNANDALE

J. Lodge sc.

XLVI EARLS.

CRAUFURD

ERROL

SUTHERLAND

ROTHES

MORTON

BUCHAN

GLENCAIRN

EGLINGTON

J. Lodge sc.

CASSILIS

MORAY

HOME

WIGTON

STRATHMORE

ABERCORN

KELLY

HADDINGTON

J. Lodge s

GALLOWAY

LAUDERDALE

LOUDON

KINNOUL

DUMFRIES

ELGIN

DALHOUSIE

TRAQUAIR

J. Lodge sc.

FINLATER

LEVEN

DYSERT

SELKIRK

NORTHESK

BALCARRAS

NEWBURGH

ABOYN

J. Lodge sc

DUNDONALD

KINTORE

BREADALBANE

ABERDEEN

DUNMORE

MARCH

MARCHMONT

HYNDFORD

J.Lodge sc.

ROSEBERRY

GLASGOW

BUTE

HOPTON

PORTMORE

DELORAINE

v VISCOUNTS.

FALKLAND

STORMONT

J. Lodge sc.

ARBUTHNOT

IRWIN

XXIX BARONS.

DUMBLAIN

FORBES

SALTON

GRAY

CATHCART

SOMERVILLE

J.Lodge sc.

BORTHWICK

MORDINGTON

SEMPILL

ELPHINSTON

TORPICHEN

LINDORES

BLANTYRE

CRANSTOUN

J. Lodge sc.

VAPIER

RAE

ASTON

KIRKCUDBRIGHT

BAMFF

ELIBANK

HALKERTON

BELHAVEN

J. Lodge sc.

ROLLO

COLVILL

RUTHVEN

NEWARK

RUTHERFORD

BELLENDEN

KINNAIRD

FAIRFAX

J.Hodge sc

DUKES.

DUKE of HAMILTON.

THE moſt high, puiſſant, and moſt noble Prince JAMES-GEORGE HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON, CHATELHERAULT and BRANDON, Marquis of Hamilton, Douglas, and Cliddeſdale, Earl of Arran, Angus, and Lanerk, Lord Machanſhire, Polmont, and Aberbrothick, Baron of Dutton, and hereditary keeper of Holyrood-houſe, was born on Feb. 18, 1755, and ſucceeded the late Duke, James, his father, Jan. 17, 1758.

James, the late Duke, married Elizabeth, 2d daughter of John Gunning, Eſq; by Bridget his wife, daughter of John, Viſcount Mayo, of Ireland, by whom he had iſſue, beſide the preſent Duke, Lord Douglas, and Lady Elizabeth.

This illuſtrious family is deſcended of the Earls of Leiceſter in England, and the firſt on record was Sir William de Hambleden, or Hambleton, third ſon of Robert, third Earl of Leiceſter, deſcended of the Earl of Mellent in Normandy, who came into England with William the Conqueror. Sir William above, had his ſirname from the Manor of Hambleton, in Bucks, and came into Scotland in the reign of Alexander II. in the year 1215. He married Mary, daughter and heir of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, by whom he had a ſon Sir Gil-

bert. from whom all the Hamiltons in Scotland are deſcended.

Creations.] Summoned to parliament, in 1374, 4 Robert II. Created Earl of Arran, in the county of Bute, Auguſt 10, 1503, 15 James IV. Duke of Chatelherault in Poictou in France, 1552, by Henry II. of France; Marquis of Hamilton, in the county of Lanerk, April 19, 1599; Baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606; Marquis of Douglas, and Earl of Angus (to which titles his Grace ſucceeded upon the death of the late Duke of Douglas) June 17, 1633, and April 28, 1703; Earl of the county of Lanerk, Lord Machanſhire and Polmont, March 31, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643; and Baron of Dutton in Cheſhire, and Duke of Brandon in Suffolk, September 10, 1711, 9 Anne.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, three cinquefoils, pierced, ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d, pearl; a ſhip with its ſails furled up, diamond, for the earldom of Arran. The ſecond grand quarter is pearl, an human heart imperially crowned, proper, on a chief ſapphire, three mullets of the field for Douglas, 3d grand quarter as the 2d, 4th as the 1ſt.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, an oak fructed and penetrated, tranſverſely, in the main ſtem by a frame-ſaw, proper.

Supporters.] Two antelopes, pearl, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] *Through.*

Chief Seats.] At Hamilton in the county of Lanerk, and Kennel in the county of Stirling.

DUKE

DUKE of BUCCLEUGH.

HENRY SCOT, Duke of BUCCLEUGH, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Buccleugh, and Eſkdale; Baron Scot, of Tindale in Northumberland, and Earl of Doncaſter, in Yorkſhire, was born in 1746, ſucceeded his father, as Earl of Dalkeith, in 1750, and his grandfather, as Duke of Buccleugh, in 1751. His Grace has two ſiſters, Ladies Caroline and Frances.

Francis, 2d Earl of Buccleugh had two daughters, Lady Margaret, wife of Walter Scot, of Highcheſter, who on marrying the Counteſs, was created Earl of Tarras for life; but ſhe died without iſſue; and Lady Anne, who in 1665, was married to James, the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth, who thereupon took the ſirname of Scot, and they were created Duke and Ducheſs of Buccleugh, to them and their heirs general. He was, as is well known, beheaded on Tower-hill, on July 15, 1685. James Earl of Dalkeith, his 2d ſon, left iſſue Franc's, his ſucceſſor, who ſucceeded his grandmother as Duke of Buccleugh in 1732, and in 1743, was reſtored to the titles of Earl of Doncaſter, and Baron Scot of Tindale, his grandfather's attainder being reverſed by act of parliament. He married Lady Jane Douglas, daughter of James, Duke of Queenſberry; by whom he had ſeveral children, one only of whom ſurvived him, viz. Francis late Earl of Dalkeith, father of the preſent Duke. He married Lady Caroline Campbell, eldeſt daughter of John, Duke of Argyle, (who married, 2dly, the Right Honourable Charles

Townſhend, (brother of the Viſcount Townſhend) by whom he had iſſue his preſent Grace and other children, of whom only the beforementioned are living.

This family is of great antiquity in Scotland; Sir Richard Scot, who ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England, as Baron of Lanerkſhire, married the heireſs of Murdiſton in Cliddeſdale, and with her obtained that Barony. Sir Michael his ſon, loſt his life in the unfortunate battle of Durham, in 1346, from whom the ſucceſſive heroes and patriots of the family deſcended.

Creations.] Lord Scot of Buccleugh, March 16, 1605, Earl of Buccleugh, March 16, 1618, Baron of Eſkdale, Earl of Dalkeith, and Duke of Buccleugh, April 20, 1673.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, the royal arms of Britain, with a battoon ſiniſter, argent; 2d and 3d, or, on a bend, azure, a ſtar of ſix points, between two creſcents of the field, gules.

Creſt.] A ſtag paſſant, proper.

Supporters.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits; their under robes ſapphire, and the uppermoſt emerald, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, pearl.

Motto.] *Amo.*

Chief Seats.] At Dalkeith, and Eaſt-park near Edinburgh, at Melroſs in Roxburghſhire, Hall-place in Berkſhire, and Berkeley-ſquare, London.

DUKE of LENNOX.

See this family under the title of Duke of Richmond, in my Engliſh Peerage.

DUKE

DUKE of GORDON.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Duke of GORDON, Marquis and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, and Baron Gordon of Strathbogie, ſucceeded his father Coſmo-George, the late Duke, in 1752. His Grace has two brothers, Lords William and George, and three ſiſters, Ladies Suſan, Anne, and Catherine; an uncle, Lord Adam Gordon, member for Aberdeenſhire, and colonel of the 66th regiment of foot; and ſeveral aunts, particularly the Counteſs of Aberdeen, and Mrs. Charteris of Ampſfield. The Ducheſs his mother, who was Lady Katharine, daughter of William, Earl of Aberdeen, married 2dly, Colonel Morris.

This antient and illuſtrious family took their ſirname from the barony of Gordon, in the county of Berwick, which was granted by Malcolm Canmore to a valiant Knight. Richardus de Gordon, that Knight's grandſon, flouriſhed in the reigns of Malcolm IV. and William the Lion, in 1160 and 1165. In the reign of Robert Bruce, Sir Adam de Gordon had from that Prince, the Lordſhip of Strathbogie, in Aberdeenſhire, upon which he removed thither from Berwickſhire, and gave thoſe lands and lordſhips the name of Huntley. He was ſlain at the battle of Halidon Hill, in 1333. His ſon, Sir Alexander, loſt his life at the battle of Durham, in 1346, and his grandſon, Sir John, was killed in 1388, at the battle of Otterburn.

Creations.] Lord Gordon of Strathbogie, in the county of Aberdeen, June 16, 1376; Earl

of Huntley, in the county of Berwick, in 1449; Marquis of Huntley, April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon, in the county of Bamff, 1 Nov. 1684, by Charles II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt ſapphire, three boars heads eraſed, topaz, for Gordon; ſecond, topaz, three lions heads eraſed, ruby, for Badenoch; third topaz, three creſcents, within a double treſſure ruby, for Seton; fourth ſapphire, three cinquefoils, pearl, for Frazer.

Creſt.] In a Marquis's coronet topaz, a ſtag's head guardant, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a greyhound pearl, gorged with a collar ruby, and three buckles topaz. On the ſiniſter, a ſenator of the college of Juſtice, proper.

Motto.] *Animo non aſtutia.* And *Bydand*, i. e. abiding, or laſting.

Chief Seats.] At Strathbogie in the county of Aberdeen, and at Gordon-caſtle in Bamffſhire.

DUKE of QUEENSBERRY.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, Duke of QUEENSBERRY and DOVER, Marquis of Queenſberry, Dumfries, and Beverly, Earl of Queenſberry, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, and Solway; Viſcount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Roſs; Baron Douglas of Hawick, Kilmount, Middleby, Tibbers, Dornick, and Rippon, and a Lord of the Privy council, ſucceeded his father, James, the 2d Duke, in 1711, and in 1719, married Lady Katherine, daughter of Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and a daughter,

all

all deceaſed. Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, their eldeſt ſon, married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John Earl of Hopetoun, but was accidentally ſhot by his own piſtol on Oct. 20, 1754, aged 34; Charles, Earl of Drumlanrig, the 2d, died in 1756, aged 30, and Lady Catherine, the daughter, died young.

Of this noble family there have been eight Lords, three Earls, and three Dukes. Sir William Douglas, the firſt Lord Drumlanrig, ſignalized himſelf in the wars againſt the Engliſh. In the year 1411, he retook the town of Roxburgh, then in their poſſeſſion. In 1412, he was ſent ambaſſador to England, to ſolicit the releaſe of King James I. then priſoner in that realm; from whom he obtained a charter, all written with the King's own hand on vellum, confirming to him and his heirs the ſeveral baronies of Drumlanrig, Hawick in Tiviotdale, and Selkirk, Nov. 30, 1412.

Creations.] Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viſcount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628; Earl of Queenſberry, June 13, 1633; Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick, Viſcount Nith, Drumlanrig, Torthorald, and Roſs; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and Marquis of Queenſberry, 11 Feb. 1682; Marquis of Dumfries and Duke of Queenſberry, 5 Feb. 1684; Viſcount Tibbers, and Earl of Solway, in 1707.

For the Engliſh Creations, See my Peerage of England.

Arms, Creſt, Supporters, Motto, and Chief Seats, See ditto.

DUKE of ARGYLL.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ARGYLL; Marquis of Kintire and Lorn; Earl of Campbell and Cowal; Viſcount Lochow and Glenilla; Lord of Inverara, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, Lord Lieutenant of Argyllſhire, Admiral of the Weſtern Iſles, hereditary maſter of the King's houſehold, and hereditable keeper of Dunſtaffnage and Carrick, general of the forces, and colonel of the regiment of Scots Greys, governor of Milford Haven and Limerick, a Knight of the Thiſtle, a Lord of the Privy-council, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, was ſon of John Campbell of Mammore, Eſq: 2d ſon of Archibald ninth Earl of Argyll, and ſucceeded Archibald, the late Duke, April 15, 1761. In 1720, he married the Honourable Miſs Bellenden, daughter of John Lord Bellenden, by whom he has iſſue, 1. John, Marquis of Lorn, and Baron Sundridge of Coombank in England, a lieutenant general, and colonel of the firſt regiment of foot, who, in 1759, married the Ducheſs Dowager of Hamilton, by whom he has three children. 2. Henry, who was killed at La Feldt. 3. Lord William, who in 1763, married Miſs Izard, of Charles-Town, South Carolina, is member for Argyllſhire, a captain in the navy, and governor of Nova Scotia. 4. Lord Frederick, member for Renfrew, and a barriſter at law. 5. Lady Mary, third wife of Charles Bruce, Earl of Ayleſbury, and now of the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, by whom ſhe has two daughters.

Camden

Camden derives this family from the Kings of Argyll in the 6th century; but without recurring to antient records, every one knows it has produced a long ſeries of heroes and patriots, firm in the cauſe of liberty and their country; and the two laſt Dukes, the renowned John, and the great and learned Archibald, are too freſh in our memories to need any encomiums here.

Creations.] Summoned to parliament, as Lord Campbell, in 1445, 8 James II. and by the ſame King, in 1457, created Earl of the county of Argyll; Marquis of the ſame, Nov. 15, 1641, 17 Charles I. Duke of Argyll, Marquis of Kintire and Lorn, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viſcount Lochow and Glenilla, Lord of Inverara, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, the 23d of June, 1701, 13 William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, girony, of eight pieces, topaz and diamond, for Campbell. 2d and 3d, pearl, a lymphad, or old-faſhioned ſhip, with one maſt, cloſe ſails, and oars in action, diamond, with flag and penants flying, ruby, for the lordſhip of Lorn.

Creſt.] On a wreath a boar's head, couped, proper, topaz.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, ruby.

Motto.] *Ne obliviſcaris.* The late Duke John's motto was, *Vix ea noſtra voco.*

Note, That behind the arms are two honourable badges in ſaltire, which his Grace's anceſtors have borne a long time, as great maſters of the King's houſhold, and Juſticiaries of Scotland. The firſt is a battoon topaz, ſemee of thiſtles, emerald, enſigned with an imperial crown, proper; and thereon the creſt of Scot-

land, which is a lion ſejant, guardant, ruby, crowned with the like crown he ſits on; having in his dexter paw a ſword, proper, the pommel and hilt topaz; and in the ſiniſter, a ſcepter of the laſt. The other badge is a ſword, as that in the lion's paw.

Chief Seats.] At Inverara in Argyllſhire; Campbleton in Kintire, and at Roſeneath in the county of Dunbarton; Soho Square, London.

DUKE of ATHOL.

JOHN MURRAY, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ATHOL, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardin, Viſcount Glenalmond, and Lord Murray, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, was the eldeſt ſon of Lord George Murray, 4th ſon of John firſt Duke of Athol, who was attainted in 1746 for his concern in the rebellion of the preceding year; but that attainder only operating againſt himſelf, upon the death of his uncle the late Duke, James, on Jan. 8, 1764, he ſucceeded to his honours, and having married his couſin, Lady Charlotte, who upon the deceaſe of her father the late Duke, became Baroneſs Strange, and Lady of the Iſle of Man, by that marriage, the heirs male and of line of this illuſtrious family are conjoined. They have iſſue, 1. John Marquis of Tullibardin, born June 30, 1755; Lords James, George, and William; Ladies Charlotte, Emilia, and Rachael. His Grace has one ſiſter, Amelia, wife of the late maſter of Sinclair, two brothers, James and George, and three uncles; Lord John Murray, colonel of the Highland regiment, and a lieutenant general; Lords Edward

ward and Frederick, a captain in the navy; alſo an aunt, Lady Deſkford.

The late Duke married Mrs. Jane Lanoy, widow of James Lanoy, of Hammerſmith, in Middleſex, Eſq; and ſiſter of Sir John Frederick, of Weſtminſter, Bart. by whom he had a ſon in 1735, who died in the ſame year, and two daughters; Lady Jane, wife of John Earl of Crawford, who died without iſſue, and the preſent Ducheſs.

His Grace became an Engliſh peer by the title of Lord Strange; as alſo Lord of the Iſle of Man, on the deceaſe of James Stanley, the tenth Earl of Derby, who died, without iſſue, on the 1ſt of February, 1735-6; which dignities he derived from his grandmother, Amelia Sophia, daughter of James Earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651.

This noble family of Murray is of antient ſettlement in the county of Perth, and are deſcended from Sir Malcolm Murray; whoſe ſon Sir William Murray, in the year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, daughter of Malyſs, ſeneſchal of Strathern, thereby became poſſeſſed of the barony of Tullibairdin, as appears by a charter dated in that year.

Creations.] Lord Murray of Tullibairdin, 15 April, 1604, 3 James VI. Earl and Marquis of Athol, 17 Feb. 1675, 28 Charles II. Viſcount Glenalmond and Earl of Tullibairdin, 27 July, 1697, 9 William III. Marquis of Tullibairdin and Duke of Athol, 30 April, 1703, 2 Anne.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt ſapphire, three mullets pearl, within a double treſſure flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs-de-lis, topaz, for

Murray. 2d quarter is quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, a feſſe cheque, pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart. 2d and 3d, pally of ſix, topaz, and diamond, for the title of Athol. In the 3d, ruby, three legs armed proper, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garniſhed and ſpurred topaz, for Lord of the Iſle of Man. The 4th as the 1ſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the head and waiſt, emerald, holding in his right hand a dagger proper, the pommel and hilt topaz, and in his left a key of the latter.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lion ruby, gorged with a collar ſapphire, and thereon three mullets pearl, being the ſupporter of Tullibairdin. On the ſiniſter, a ſavage wreathed about the head and waiſt, as the creſt, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his right arm.

Motto.] *Furth fortune, and fill the fetters.*

Chief Seats.] At Dunkell, near the river Tay; at Blair-caſtle in Athol; at the caſtle of Tullibairdin, in Perthſhire; at Caſtleton in the Iſle of Man; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

DUKE of MONTROSE.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of MONTROSE, Marquis and Baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindoc, and Kinaber, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Glaſgow, and Governor of the royal bank of Scotland, was third ſon of James, fourth Marquis, and firſt Duke of Montroſe; and his two elder brothers, James Marquis of Graham, and David,

(who

(who was created an Engliſh peer, by the title of Earl and Baron Graham, which ſee in my Engliſh Peerage) dying before their father, on the demiſe of his father, the ſaid late Duke, in 1741, he ſucceeded him as Duke of Montroſe, &c. and in 1742, married Lady Lucy, daughter of John Duke of Rutland, by whom he has one ſon and heir, born Feb. 8, 1755, ———, Marquis of Graham, and a daughter, Lady Lucy, born in July, 1751.

According to the Scots writers, this great and noble family is deſcended from the renowned Greme, who, in the year 404, was general of King Fergus IId's army; and in 420, made a breach upon the trench or wall, which the emperor Severus had built between the rivers Forth and Clyde, as the utmoſt bounds of the Roman empire, to keep out the Scots from moleſting them in their poſſeſſions; and the ſaid trench has ever ſince been called Greme's Dyke; and during the minority of Eugene II. the ſon of Fergus II. he was governor of Scotland, and married a lady of the royal houſe of Denmark. In the year 1125, William de Greme, or Grame, was one of the witneſſes to the foundation of the abbey of Holyrood-houſe, by King David I. and Sir David Graham, obtaining from William the Lion, a grant of ſeveral lands near Glaſgow, and in the county of Kincardin, was therein ſucceeded by Sir David his ſon, who had ſeveral other grants of lands in Stirlingſhire, &c.

See more of this family in my Engliſh Peerage, under the title *Earl Graham.*

Creations.] Earl of Montroſe, March 5, 1504, 5 James IV. Marquis, May 16, 1644;

20 Charles I. Marquis of Graham and Duke of Montroſe, April 4, 1707, 6 Anne. For the Engliſh creations, See my Engliſh Peerage, as above.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, on a chief diamond, three eſcallop-ſhells of the firſt, for the name of Graham. 2d and 3d, pearl, three roſes ruby, barbed and ſeeded proper, for the title of Montroſe.

Creſt.] On a wreath an eagle topaz, tallon-ing a ſtork proper.

Supporters.] Two ſtorks of the latter.

Motto.] *Ne oublié.*

Chief Seats.] At Glaſgow, in the county of Lanerk; at Kincarn, in the county of Perth; at Myndock-caſtle, in the county of Lennox; and Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

DUKE of ROXBURGH.

JOHN KER, Duke of ROXBURGH, Marquis of Beaumont and Ceſsford, Earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo, Viſcount Broxmouth, Baron Ker, of Roxburgh, Ceſsford and Caverton, and Earl and Baron Ker, of Wakefield in Yorkſhire, ſucceeded his father Robert, the late Duke, on Aug. 20, 1755. His Grace has a brother Lord Robert, born in 1745, and a ſiſter, Lady Eſſex.

Of this antient family, which is ſaid to come from Normandy, was Ker of Ker-hall, in the county of Lancaſter, from whom deſcended two brothers, Ralph and Robert, in the county of Roxburgh, who made the two branches of Ceſsford and Ferniherſt, about the time of King David II. in 1340; and Robert, having obtained from the King the lands of Oultoburn, lying

lying near the water of Beaumont, was anceſtor to the houſe of Ceſsford, of whom we are treating. The other branch of Ferniherſt is the Marquis of Lothian.

Creations.] Lord Ker of Ceſsford in 1603; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo, Sept. 19, 1616, by James VI. and Marquis of Beaumont and Ceſsford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, emerald, a chevron between three unicorns heads, eraſed pearl, horned and maned topaz; as many mullets diamond, for the name Ker. 2d and 3d, ruby, three macles topaz, for Weepont, as being deſcended from that family.

Creſt.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, as thoſe in the coat.

Supporters.] Two ſavages wreathed about the waiſt with laurel, each holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, all proper.

Motto.] *Pro Chriſto & Patria dulce periculum.*

Chief Seats.] At Floor, in Roxburghſhire; at the Friers in the ſame county; at Broxmouth, in the county of Haddington; and at Bray in the county of Bucks. Hanover-ſquare London.

MAR-

MARQUISSES.

MARQUIS of TWEEDALE.

THE moſt Honourable GEORGE HAY, Marquis and Earl of TWEEDALE, Viſcount Peebles, and Lord Yeſter, ſucceeded his father, John, the late Marquis, on Dec. 9, 1762. His Lordſhip is unmarried, and has two ſiſters, Ladies Grace and Catherine.

William de la Haya, anceſtor of this noble family, ſettled in Lothian, about the reigns of David I. and Malcolm IV. In the reign of William the Lion 1200, John, the ſon of William Hay, marrying the heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the barony of Lockhart; and from him deſcended Sir Gilbert Hay, who was highly favoured by King Robert Bruce, and marrying Mary, daughter and coheir of Simon Fraſer, Lord of Oliver-caſtle, with her obtained a fair eſtate, in the county of Tweedale, and thereupon the family has continued to quarter the arms of Fraſer.

Creations.] Earl of Tweedale, in the county of Peebles, Dec. 1, 1646, 22 Charles I. and Marquis Dec. 26, 1694, 7 William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl, for Fraſer; 2d and 3d, ruby, three bars ermine, for Gifford of Yeſter, and over all, by way of ſurtout, pearl, three eſcutcheons ruby, being the paternal coat of Hay.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] On a wreath a Stag's head, eraſed, horned topaz.

Supporters.] Two bucks proper, attired and unguled topaz, each having a collar ſapphire, charged with three cinquefoils, as in the coat.

Motto.] *Spare nought.*

Chief Seats.] At Pinkie, in Mid-Lothian; at Yeſter, in Eaſt-Lothian; and in Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

MARQUIS of LOTHIAN.

WILLIAM-HENRY KER, Marquis and Earl of LOTHIAN, Earl of Ancram, Baron Ker of Newbottle and Jedburgh, and Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father William, the laſt Marquis, on March 1, 1721-2, and married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicholſon, Bart. (who died Sept. 27, 1759) and by her had iſſue, 1. William, Earl of Ancram, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and a lieutenant-general. He married Lady Louiſa, only daughter of Robert, Earl of Holderneſſe, by whom he has a ſon, William, Lord Newbottle, born in 1737, who married in 1762, Miſs Forteſcue, niece of the Earl of Mornington, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he has a ſon, William, maſter of Newbottle; alſo two daughters, Lady Louiſa, wife of Lord George Lennox, and Lady Wilhelmina Carolina. 2. Lord Robert, a captain in the army, ſlain at Culloden, April 16, 1746.

He married 2dly Jane, daughter of his couſin, Lord Charles Ker, of Cramond.

This

This family has the ſame original with the Dukes of Roxburgh.

Creations.] Baron of Newbottle Oct. 15, 1587, Baron of Jedburgh, Feb. 1621, Earl of Lothian, 10 July 1606; and Earl of Ancram, all by James VI. Marquis of Lothian, June 23, 1701, by William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, the ſun in its ſplendour, as a coat of augmentation for Lothian; 2d and 3d ruby; on a chevron pearl, three mullets of the field for the name of Ker.

Creſt.] On a wreath, the ſun, as in the coat.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an angel apparelled, ſapphire, the hair and wings, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a unicorn, pearl, horned, mained, and unguled, topaz.

Motto.] *Sero ſed ſerio.*

Chief Seats.] At Newbottle, in Edinburghſhire, and Monteviot Lodge, in the ſhire of Roxburgh.

MARQUIS of ANNANDALE.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, Marquis and Earl of ANNANDALE, Viſcount Annan, and Lord Johnſton, of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat, in Annandale, and hereditary Keeper of Lochmaban, ſucceeded his brother, James, the late Marquis, in 1745; but is a lunatic; ſo declared by commiſſioners, in the ſame year.

The Johnſtons are an antient and warlike family, and derive their ſirname from the barony of Johnſton in Annandale.

Creations.] Lord Johnſton, June 20, 1633; Earl of Hartfield, in 1643, by King Charles I. Earl of Annandale, in the county of Dumfries,

in

in 1661, by King Charles II. and Marquis of Annandale, June 24, 1701, by King William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a ſaltire diamond, on a chief ruby three cuſhions topaz. 2d and 3d, topaz, an anchor in pale ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath a ſpur, erect topaz, winged pearl.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lion pearl, armed and langued ſapphire, and imperially crowned topaz. On the ſiniſter, a horſe pearl, furniſhed ruby.

Motto.] *Nunquam non paratus.*

Chief Seat.] At Lockwood, in Annandale.

EARLS

EARLS.

EARL of CRAWFORD and LINDSAY.

THE right Honourable GEORGE LINDSAY CRAWFORD, Earl of CRAWFORD and LINDSAY, Viſcount and Baron Garnock, Baron Crawford and Spinzy, ſucceeded his father Patrick, Viſcount Garnock, in 1737, and his couſin John Lindſay, the brave Earl of Crawford, as 18th Earl of Crawford and fifth Earl of Lindſay, in 1749, as being deſcended of Patrick, ſecond ſon of John, firſt Earl of Lindſay, and 14th Earl of Crawford. He married on Dec. 26, 1755, Jane, Daughter of Robert Hamilton, of Bourtree Hill, Eſq; by whom he has three ſons and two daughters: George, Lord Lindſay, born on Feb. 4, 1758, Robert and Bute; Ladies Jane and Mary.

Of the antient and honourable family of Lindſay, which came firſt to Scotland with Edgar Atheling, and Margaret his ſiſter, Queen to King Malcolm Canmore, there were two principal branches, the one of Crawford, and the other of Byres, in the county of Haddington. In the reign of David I. about the year 1140, William de Lindſay was a perſon of great note, as was David his ſucceſſor, who lived in the time of William the Lion, about 1200; and he marrying the daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the barony of that name,

name, in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon David, who lived in the time of Alexander II. and had two ſons, David his ſucceſſor, and John, who was chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

Creations.] Earl of Crawford in the county of Lanerk, 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzy, in 1590, by James VI. Earl of Lindſay, in the county aforeſaid, by Charles I. in 1633; Baron and Viſcount Garnock, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire. 2d and 3d, topaz, a lion rampant ruby, ſuppreſſed with a ribband diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath an oſtrich proper, holding in its beak a key topaz.

Supporters.] Two lions ſejant ruby.

Motto.] *Indure furth.*

Arms of the Viſcount Garnock.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a feſſe ermine; 2d and 3d, ſapphire, a chevron between three croſſes patee topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath an ermine couchant proper.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds of the laſt.

Motto.] *Sine labe nota.*

Chief Seats.] At Struthers, in the county of Fife; at Kilbirny, in Airſhire.

EARL of ERROL.

JAMES HAY, Earl of ERROL, Baron Hay, of Stanes, and hereditary high Conſtable of Scotland, was the eldeſt ſon of William, late Earl of Kilmarnock, (beheaded for high treaſon, in 1746) and then called Lord Boyd, by his

his wife Lady Anne, daughter of James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, by his wife the Lady Margaret, youngeſt ſiſter of Charles 14th Earl of Errol, and ſucceeded his mother, the Counteſs of Errol, in 1747, when he took the firname of Hay, and at the coronation of the preſent King, officiated as Lord high Conſtable of Scotland. He married Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Eſq; by whom he had one daughter, Lady Mary Hay. Her Ladyſhip dying in 1764, he married, 2dly, Miſs Carr, daughter of William Carr, of Etal, in Northumberland, Eſq; by whom he has one daughter, Lady Charlotte. His Lordſhip has two brothers, Charles and William.

William de Haya, anceſtor of this family, had a grant of the lands of Errol, from William the Lion, and others of the family were heard of in the reigns of William and Alexander II.

Creations.] Baron Hay, of Slanes, and Earl of Errol, in the county of Perth, March 17, 1452, by James II.

Arms.] Pearl, three eſcutcheons, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a falcon, proper.

Supporters.] Two men in country habits, each holding an ox yoak over his ſhoulder.

Motto.] *Serva jugum.*

Chief Seats.] At Dalgety and Slanes, in Aberdeenſhire.

COUNTESS of SUTHERLAND.

ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Counteſs of SUTHERLAND, and Baroneſs of Strathnaver in the county of Sutherland, became ſo on the death of William her father, the late Earl, on June 16, 1766, and is in her infancy. That noble-

man

man and his amiable conſort, were remarkable patterns of conjugal felicity, and ſhe died about a fortnight before him, worn out with anxiety and watching in attending her Lord in his laſt illneſs. His Lordſhip was a lieutenant colonel, aid-de-camp to his Majeſty, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland. Her Ladyſhip, to whom he was married in April 1761, was Mary, eldeſt daughter of William Maxwell, of Reſton, Eſq; by whom he had alſo another daughter, whoſe death is ſaid to have occaſioned thoſe cruel regrets which cauſed the Earl's illneſs, and ended in the deaths of the illuſtrious pair.

According to the traditional account of ſome Scotch writers, this family in the peerage is older than any in North Britain, if not in all Europe; for in the reign of Corbred II. and the year of Chriſt 76, a colony called Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themſelves into two parts, from thoſe in the North the country was called Caithneſs, and from thoſe in the South, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof, before the title of Earl was uſed in the kingdom. Allan, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very ſignal defeat to part of the Daniſh army, who had invaded his country, and afterwards was treacherouſly murdered by the uſurper Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful ſovereign Malcolm Canmore, the ſon of King Duncan.

Creations.] Earl of Sutherland and Baron of Strathnaver, in 1057, by King Malcolm Canmore.

Arms.] Ruby, three mullets topaz, within a border of the latter, charged with a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis of the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cat ſejant proper.

Supporters.] Two ſavages wreathed about their heads and waiſts, with laurel, each holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, all proper.

Motto.] *Sans peur.*

Chief Seat.] At Dunrobin, Dornock Caſtle and the iſland of Brora, in the county of Sutherland.

EARL of ROTHES.

JOHN LESLEY, Earl of ROTHES, Lord Leſley and Bambreigh, knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, general of his Majeſty's forces, colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, governor of Duncannon fort, general and commander in chief of the forces in Ireland, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, ſucceeded his father, John, 8th Earl of Rothes, in 1763, and in 1740, married Miſs Hannah Howard, daughter and coheir of Matthew Howard, of Thorpe, in Norfolk, Eſq; (who died in April 1761) by whom he had iſſue two ſons, John Lord Leſley, born in October 1744, and Charles-Howard Leſley, who died in the 15th year of his age, in 1762; alſo two daughters, Lady Jane Elizabeth, born in 1741, and Lady Mary, in 1750. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, in July, 1763, Miſs Lloyd, daughter of the Counteſs of Haddington's firſt marriage, by whom he has alſo iſſue.

John, the late Earl, married Lady Jane, ſecond daughter of John Hay, Marquis of Tweedale, by whom he had iſſue 8 ſons and four daughters, Ladies Jane, Mary, Margaret and Anne. The ſons were, 1. John, the preſent

ſent Earl. 2. Charles, a Colonel in the Dutch ſervice. 3. Thomas, Chamberlain of Strathern and Fife, and barrack maſter-general of Scotland. 4. James, an advocate, who died in 1761. 5. David, who died young. 6. William, major-commandant of invalids, in Ireland. 7. Francis, who died young, and, 8. Andrew, equerry to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

The origin of this noble family is Hungarian, taking their name from the caſtle of Leſley in that country; but are ſince diſperſed into many other nations; ſo that there are few countries in Europe, wherein ſome of them have not raiſed their characters, and borne conſiderable offices and honours; and the family is now ſo increaſed in number and honour, that beſides the Earl of whom we are ſpeaking, there are the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindores, and the Lord Newark; though it muſt be remembered, that this family of Rothes is paternally of the name of Hamilton.

There are at preſent ſeveral Counts of the family in Germany, beſides many families in Scotland, France, Sweden, Muſcovy, and Poland; and one of this name governed the kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's viceroy; he having ſome time before been married to that Emperor's daughter.

The firſt of this name in Britain was Bartholdus Leſley, one of the firſt rank of nobility in Hungary, who, in the year 1068, attended Margaret, ſiſter of Edgar Atheling, the wife of King Malcolm Canmore, into Scotland, where his ſervices to that Princeſs were thought ſo conſiderable, that King Malcolm gave him his ſiſter to wife; and beſides many large poſ-

 ſeſſions,

ſeſſions, which are ſtill in the family, made him governor of Edinburgh-caſtle; after which he was created Lord Leſley, and Earl of Roſs.

Creations.] Earl of Rothes, in the county of Elgin, in 1457, the 19th of James II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl; on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſley. 2d and 3d, topaz, a lion rampant ruby, ſuppreſſed by a ribband diamond, for Abernethy.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-gryphon proper.

Supporters.] Two gryphons, party per feſs, pearl and ruby.

Motto.] *Grip faſt.*

Chief Seats.] At Leſley, in the county of Fife. Great Brook-ſtreet, London.

EARL of MORTON.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, and Lord Aberdour, in Fife; hereditary ſteward, and juſtice general of the Orkney Iſlands, Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, Lord Regiſter of Scotland, preſident of the Royal Society, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, and a commiſſioner for forfeited eſtates, ſucceeded the laſt Earl, George, his father, in January 1738. His Lordſhip married, firſt, Agatha, daughter of James Haliburton, of Pitcur, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, of whom there are living Sholto-Charles, Lord Aberdour, commiſſioner of the Police, who married Catherine, daughter of John Hamilton, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon; James and George, and Lady Mary. He married, 2dly, Bridget, daughter

daughter of Sir John Heathcote, of Normanton, Bart. by whom he has a ſon, John, born in July, 1756, and a daughter, Lady Bridget, born in April, 1758.

The firſt of this collateral branch of the great and noble family of Douglas, was Sir James Douglas of Loudon, who was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir William, the Laird of Liddeſdale, who, for his bravery, was called the Flower of Chivalry: but he dying without iſſue, his brother Sir John Douglas became heir, and was captain of the caſtle of Lochleven in Fife, the property of which was 300 years in the family; and herein was impriſoned Mary Queen of Scots, who from thence made her eſcape into England, by means of one Mr. George Douglas. In the reign of this unfortunate Queen, James, the fourth Earl of Morton, was one of the privy council, and by her Majeſty ſent ambaſſador into England, and made lord high chancellor of Scotland. But, in the ſame reign, the Earl of Bothwell having a deſign to murder Henry Lord Darnly, the Queen's huſband, in order to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's aſſiſtance therein, the Earl, who abhorred ſuch a deteſtable enterprize, retired from court into the country, during which time that ſcandalous and bloody tragedy was acted; whereupon the Earl of Morton was one of the nobility who entered into an aſſociation to preſerve the infant Prince, whoſe life was thought to be in danger by ſuch an union; and on the 29th of July, 1567, which was the day of his coronation, took the oath to the young King. In this new turn of affairs, the Earl of Morton's ſhare was very conſiderable; and he was

ſoon after declared high chancellor of Scotland, then high admiral, ſheriff of the county of Edinburgh, and, on Nov. 24, 1572, Regent of the kingdom during the King's minority: but being diſagreeable to the other party, who had the young King in their hands, they at length brought about his ruin; for by accuſing him as acceſſary to the murder of the King's father, he was thereupon ſent priſoner to Dunbarton-caſtle; from whence, on the 1ſt of June, 1581, he was brought to his trial at Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his peers of being a party in the ſaid murder, by not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell propoſed it to him, and was ſentenced to be hanged and quartered; but, by the favour of the King, he was the next day beheaded at the Market-croſs of Edinburgh; and what is remarkable, the execution was performed by an engine of his own inventing for that uſe, called the Maiden, he being the firſt who ſuffered by it. Upon the death and forfeiture of the Regent, the title of Earl of Morton was ſoon after ſettled, by act of parliament, on the Earl's nephew, Archibald Douglas.

Creation.] Earl of Morton, in the county of Edinburgh, the 14th of March, 1456, the 20th of James II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a man's heart, enſigned with an imperial crown, all proper. On a chief, ſapphire, three mullets of the field, being his paternal coat. 2d and 3d, pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief, ruby, the exteriors charged with a mullet, topaz, for Douglas, of Dalkeith, and Lochleven.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] On a wreath a wild boar, ſticking between two ſtems of oak, a chain and lock holding them together.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, wreathed about their hands and waiſts with oak leaves, each holding a battoon in his hand, the great end to the ground, all proper.

Motto.] *Lock ſicker*, or ſecurely.

Chief Seats] At Aberdour in the county of Fife; Dalmahoy and Belfield, in the Lothians. Lower Brook-ſtreet, London.

EARL of BUCHAN.

HENRY-DAVID ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN, and baron Cardroſs, of Menteith, in the county of Perth, ſucceeded his father, David, the late Earl, Oct. 14, 1745, and in March, 1738, married Anne, daughter of Sir James Stewart, of Goodtres, Bart. by whom he has iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Stewart, Lord Cardroſs, born in March 1740, late Secretary to the embaſſy to Spain; Henry and Thomas; Ladies Agnes and Iſabella.

David, the late Earl, married Frances, daughter and at length ſole heir, of Henry Fairfax, of Hurſt, in Berkſhire, Eſq; only ſon of Henry, ſecond ſon of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, of Ireland, by whom he had nine ſons and ſeven daughters, of whom, of the former, only the preſent Lord ſurvived him, and of the latter all but two died in infancy, viz. Lady Catherine, wife of William Fraſer, of Fraſerfield, ſon of Alexander Lord Salton, and Lady Frances, of the brave and pious colonel Gardner, ſlain at the battle of Preſton-pans.

This Earl was of the privy council to King William and Queen Anne; and upon the acceſſion of King George I. was made one of the commiſſioners of trade, lord lieutenant of the ſhires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and elected one of the ſixteen peers to the firſt parliament after his Majeſty's arrival, and to the two ſucceeding parliaments.

This noble family is deſcended from the Earls of Mar; for John Stewart, ſon of John Earl of Buchan, had a ſon John, who being killed in his father's life-time, at the battle of Muſſelburgh, in 1547, left by Beatrix his wife, daughter of Sir William Ogilvy of Bayne, a daughter, Chriſtian; who, in 1551, ſucceeded her grandfather in the earldom, and ſhe marrying Robert Douglas, brother of William the ſixth Earl of Morton, he, in her right, became Earl of Buchan; and by her had a ſon, James, who ſucceeded. This James married Margaret, daughter of Walter Ogilvy Lord Deſkford, anceſtor of the Earl of Finlater, and had an only daughter, Mary; who marrying Sir James Erſkine, eldeſt ſon of John Earl of Mar, high treaſurer of Scotland, by his ſecond wife Lady Mary Stewart, daughter of Eſme Duke of Lennox, upon that marriage the right of ſucceſſion to the earldom of Buchan, which before had been to the heirs of either ſex, was, by patent under the great ſeal of Scotland, limited to the ſaid Sr James Erſkine her huſband, and his lawful heirs male.

Creation.] Earl of Buchan in 1469, by James III.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt ſapphire, three garbs topaz, for the earldom of Buchan, 2d grand

quarter,

quarter, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets, fitchy, topaz for Mar. 2d and 3d pearl, a pale diamond for Erſkine. 3d grand quarter, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire for Stewart, 2d and 3d Buchan; 4th pearl, three lions gemel, ruby; ſurmounted of a lion rampant, diamond for Fairfax; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with an eagle diſplayed, topaz, looking towards the ſun in his ſplendor, placed in the dexter chief point, for Cardroſs.

Creſt.] On a wreath a dexter arm, couped below the ſhoulder, and erect, graſping a battoon, or rugged club, both proper.

Supporters.] Two oſtriches of the latter.

Motto.] *Judge nought.*

Chief Seats.] At Uphall, in Weſt-Lothian, and Cardroſs in Perthſhire.

EARL of GLENCAIRN.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Earl of GLENCAIRN, and Baron Kilmaurs, a lieutenant-colonel in the army, ſucceeded William, the late Earl, his father, in 1733, and in 1744, married Miſs Macguire, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and two daughters; William Lord Kilmaurs, born in June 1748; James, in June 1749; John, in May 1750; Alexander, in June 1754; Ladies Henrietta and Elizabeth. His Lordſhip has ſeveral brothers and ſiſters.

This antient family, according to Sir George Mackenzie, took their ſirname from the lands of Coninghame, in the north diviſion of the county of Air; and being, by office, maſter of the

the King's ſtables and horſes, took for their armorial figure the inſtrument whereby hay is thrown up to horſes, which, in blazon, is called a ſhake fork.

In the year 1162, lived Robert de Coningham; who then marrying the daughter of Sir Humphrey de Barc'ay, by her was father of Sir Robert, direct anceſtor of this noble family.

Creation.] Earl of Glencairn, in the county of Dumfries, May 28, 1488, 21 James III.

Arms.] Pearl, a ſhake-fork, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, couped, pearl, horned and maned, topaz.

Supporters.] Two rabbits ſejant, proper.

Motto.] *Over fork over.*

Chief Seats.] At Kilmaurs in Cunningham; and at Finlayſton in the county of Renfrew, near the river Clyde.

EARL of EGLINGTON.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTON, Lord Montgomery, a Lord of his Majeſty's bedchamber, and one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, ſucceeded his father, Alexander, the late Earl, in the year 1729, and is unmarried.

Alexander, his father, married, firſt, Margaret daughter of William Lord Cochran, ſon and heir of William Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had two ſons, who died young, and four daughters; Lady Katherine, wife of James Stewart, Earl of Galloway; Lady Eupheme, of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Eſq; Lady Grace, of Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath; and Lady Jane, of Sir Alexander Maxwell, of

Mon-

Monreith. He married, ſecondly, Lady Anne, daughter of George Gordon, the firſt Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had one daughter, Lady Mary, wife of Sir David Cunningham, of Milcraig. He married, thirdly, Suſanna daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Culzean, Bart. by whom he had three ſons; James Lord Montgomery, who died before him; Alexander, now Earl, and the Honourable Archibald Montgomery, colonel of an Highland regiment of foot, which acted with bravery in the late war in America, and governor of Dunbarton caſtle. Alſo ſeven daughters; Lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Cunningham, of Caprington, Bart. Lady Helen, of the Honourable Francis Stewart, ſon of the Earl of Moray; Lady Suſan, of John Renton of Lamerton, Eſq; Lady Margaret, of Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart. Lady Frances; Lady Chriſtian, wife of James Murray of Abercairney, Eſq; and Lady Grace, of —— Boyne, Eſq.

Of this noble family, which is originally French, was Roger de Montgomery, a relation of William Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied into England in 1066; and commanding the firſt body of his army at the memorable battle of Haſtings, where King Harold was ſlain, for that ſignal ſervice the Duke beſtowed on him very large gifts, as the territory and honour of Arundel, with the earldom of Saliſbury. He married Mabel, daughter of William de Talvaiſe, and had a ſon, Philip, who, in the reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got a fair inheritance in the ſhire of Renfrew, and from him deſcended Sir Robert Montgomery of Egleſham, in that county, who,

in 1388, being at the battle of Otterburn, in Northumberland, took prisoner with his own hands Henry Lord Percy, named Hotspur, who, after killing James Earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the Earl of Murray, still pressed on too boldly among his foes. For his ransom he obliged him to build the castle of Punnoon, in the lordship of Eggleſham.

Creation.] Earl of Eglington, and Lord Montgomery in 1503, 15 James IV.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sapphire, three fleurs de lis topaz for Montgomery. 2d and 3d, ruby, three annulets topaz, stoned sapphire for Eglington; all within a border topaz, charged with a double treſſure, flowered and counter flowered, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath a maid, or the picture of Hope, dreſſed in antient rich apparel, holding in her dexter hand a man's head, and in her ſiniſter an anchor.

Supporters.] Two wyverns emerald, vomiting fire, being the creſt of the Earl of Winton.

Motto.] *Garde bien.*

Chief Seats.] At Eglington, and at Ardroſſan in Airſhire. Piccadilly, London.

EARL of CASSILIS.

THOMAS KENNEDY, Earl of CASSILIS, and Lord Kennedy, bailiff of Carrick, was lineally deſcended of Sir Thomas Kennedy, of Culzean, ſecond ſon of Gilbert, third Earl of Caſſilis, and ſucceeded John, the eighth Earl of Caſſilis, in Auguſt 1759, after a conteſt with the Earl of March, which was decided in his favour.

The

The first of this name and family is said to be one Kenneth, an Irishman, or a Scotch highlander, from whom this noble family took the name of Kennedy. And in the reign of King William the Lion, 1183, lived Henry Kennedy, who assisted Gilbert Lord Galloway, in his wars. In the reign of King David II. lived Sir John Kennedy, who from that King got several lands, and added to his paternal inheritance of Dunnure the barony of Cassilis, which he obtained by Mary his wife, the daughter of Sir John Montgomery.

Creation.] Earl of Cassilis, in the county of Air, in 1509, 21 James IV.

Arms.] Pearl, a chevron ruby, between three cross crosslets fitchy, diamond; all within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis of the second.

Crest.] On a wreath a dolphin, naiant sapphire.

Supporters.] Two swans proper.

Motto.] *Avise la Fin.*

Chief Seat.] At Cassilis in Airshire, in the division of Carrick.

EARL of CAITHNESS.

ALEXANDER, the late Earl of CAITHNESS, who died in 1766, married Lady Margaret Primrose, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Roseberry, by whom he had issue a daughter, Lady Dorothea, born in 1739, and married to James Viscount Macduff, now Earl of Fife, of the kingdom of Ireland, who, I presume, may claim the title.

This family is deſcended from William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, by *Ægidia*, daughter of William Douglas, Lord of Nilthiſdale, and the princeſs *Ægidia*, daughter of king Robert II. who in the reign of James II. got a grant of the earldom of Caithneſs, from whom it deſcended to his eldeſt ſon, by the ſecond venter, William, ſecond Earl of Caithneſs.

Creation.] Earl of Caithneſs, April 29, 1556, 14 Mary.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor, within a double treſſure topaz, her oars erect, in ſaltire, for Orkney; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, for Far; 4th ſapphire, a ſhip under ſail, topaz, for Caithneſs; and over all a croſs ingrailed, dividing the four quarters, diamond, for Sinclair.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cock, proper.

Supporters.] Two griphons, of the latter, armed and beaked, topaz.

Motto.] *Commit thy work to God.*

Chief Seats.] At Caſtles Sinclair and Thurſo, in the county of Caithneſs.

EARL of MURRAY.

JAMES STEWART, Earl of MURRAY, and Lord Down, of Down, in Menteith, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, and a Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, Francis, the late Earl, in 1739, and married firſt, Grace, Counteſs Dowager of Aboyne, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Francis, lord Down, who in June 1763, married Miſs Gray, eldeſt daughter of the Lord Gray, and

Lady

Lady Euphenia. And 2dly, Lady Margaret, daughter of David, Earl of Wemyſs, by whom he has two ſons, James and David.

Francis the laſt Earl, married Jane, daughter of John, 4th Lord Balmerino, by whom he had five ſons; James, the preſent Earl; John, a colonel in the Dutch ſervice; Francis, who married Lady Helen, daughter of Alexander, ninth Earl of Eglington, was a colonel in the army, and died in Germany; Archibald, captain in the navy, and Henry, major of Dragoons, who died in Germany: alſo two daughters, Lady Anne, wife of John Stewart, of Blair-Hall, Eſq; and Lady Amelia of Sir Peter Halket, Bart. colonel of a regiment of foot, ſlain in general Braddock's unfortunate expedition in North America, July 9, 1755.

James Stewart, natural ſon of King James IV. by Jane, daughter of John Lord Kennedy, was created an Earl by the ſaid King, and marrying Lady Margaret, daughter of Collin Campbell, the third Earl of Argyll, by her had a daughter Mary, who was married to John Stewart, maſter of Buchan; but having no male iſſue, the earldom reverted to the crown, and by Queen Mary was, Feb. 10, 1561, beſtowed on James Stewart, prior of St. Andrew, natural ſon of the ſaid King, by Margaret, daughter of John Lord Erſkine; and by the ſaid Queen was made one of the privy council. He was alſo made Lord Lieutenant of the borders towards England; and after ſhe was obliged to reſign the government, in favour of her ſon King James VI. he was choſen regent during the King's minority; but on June 23, 1570, as he was riding

through

through the ſtreet of Lithgow, he was ſhot from a window, with a muſquet-ball into the belly, of which wound he died the ſame evening. The aſſaſſin was one James Hamilton, of Bothwel, incited thereto by the Romiſh party.

Creations.] Earl of the county of Murray, Feb. 10, 1561, 20 Mary.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, a lion rampant within a double treſſure, (being the arms of Scotland) all within a border compone, pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart. 2d, topaz, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart of Down. 3d, topaz, three eſcutcheons pendent by the corners, within a double treſſure ruby, for Randolph earl of Murray.

Creſt.] On a wreath a pelican in her neſt, feeding her young.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds proper.

Motto.] *Salus per Chriſtium redemptorem.*

Chief Seats.] At Dunibriſil, on the coaſt of Fife; at Caſtle-Stewart, in the county of Inverneſs; at the caſtle of Tarnaway, in the county of Nairn; and in Albemarle-Street, London.

EARL of HOME.

ALEXANDER HOME, Earl of HOME, and baron of Dunglaſs, ſucceeded his brother, William, the late earl, on April 28, 1761, and married Primroſe, daughter of Charles, ninth Lord Elphingſton, by whom he had a ſon, William, Lord Dunglaſs, and a daughter, Lady Elizabeth. He married ſecondly, Marian, daughter of James Home, of Ayton, Eſq;

Alex-

Alexander, Earl of Home, father of the preſent Earl, was general of the Mint in Scotland, and was ſome-time one of the ſixteen peers for that kingdom. He married Lady Anne Ker, daughter of William, ſecond Marquis of Lothian, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters, of whom only William Lord Dunglas, and Alexander the preſent Earl ſurvived him.

William, his eldeſt ſon, the late Earl, was one of the ſixteen peers, a lieutenant-general of the forces, colonel of a regiment of foot, and governor of Gibraltar, when he died. He married Mrs. Laws, by whom he had no iſſue.

This noble family took their ſurname from the caſtle of Home, in Berwickſhire, and are derived from William, a ſon of Patrick Home, Earl of Dunbar, who was ſprung from the Saxon Kings of England, and the Princes and Earls of Northumberland. The Homes of Wedderburn, Tyninghame, Ninewells, Spot, Ayton, Faſtcaſtle, Coldingknows, are collateral branches of this family.

Creations.] Earl of Home, and Baron of Dunglaſs, in the county of Berwick, March 4, 1604, by James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, emerald, a lion rampant pearl, armed and langued, ruby, for Home. 2d and 3d, pearl, three popinjays emerald, beaked and membered ruby for Pepdies, of Dunglaſs; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon topaz, charged with an orle ſapphire, for Landel.

Creſt.] On a cap of dignity a lion's head, eraſed, ruby.

Supporters.] Two lions, as thoſe in the arms.

Motto.]

Motto.] *True to the end.*

Chief Seats.] At Home-Caſtle, and Hirſel, in the county of Berw.ck.

EARL of WIGTON.

CHARLES-ROSS FLEMING, Earl of WIGTON and Lord Fleming, upon the death of Charles the ſeventh Earl, without iſſue, claimed the title, which by the Lords of Seſſion was determined in his favour in 1748, and in 1752, he voted as ſuch, at the election of a ſixteenth peer; but I believe his claim has been ſet aſide ſince by the Houſe of Lords. If ſo, the preſent Lady Elphingſton and her iſſue, are the repreſentatives of the family, her Ladyſhip being 2d daughter of John the ſixth Earl, as I believe the eldeſt, Lady Primroſe, had no iſſue.

This family is derived from a perſon of great diſtinction, who in the reign of David, about the year 1140, tranſplanted himſelf from Flanders into that realm, and took his ſurname Fleming from the country of his origin. We find ſeveral of this name in the reigns of Malcolm IV. William I. Alexander II. and III. and Sir Robert Fleming being one of thoſe patriots, who, in 1209, ſtood up for the intereſt of King Robert I. and the independence of Scotland, and never leaving his rightful ſovereign, till he had ſet the crown upon his head, his Majeſty, in recompence for that ſignal ſervice, and his other merits, rewarded him with the baronies of Lenzie, and Cumbernald, in the county of Stirling, and with ſeveral other donations.

Crea-

Creations.] Lord Fleming, by King James II. and Earl of Wigton, March 19, 1605, 38 James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a chevron with a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis, ruby, for Fleming. 2d and 3d, ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl, for Fraſer.

Creſt.] On a wreath a goat's head eraſed, pearl armed topaz.

Supporters.] Two ſtags proper, attired and unguled topaz, each gorged with a collar ſapphire, charged with three cinquefoils, pearl.

Motto.] *Let the deed ſhaw.*

Chief Seats.] At Cumbernald, in the county of Stirling; and at Boighall, in Cliddeſdale.

EARL of STRATHMORE.

JOHN LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE, Lord Glamis and Kinghorn, ſucceeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, in the year 1755, and on February 14, 1767, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the late George Bowes, of Gibſide, in the county of Durham, Eſq; a Lady of an immenſe fortune.

Thomas, the late Earl, married Jane, daughter and coheir of James Nicholſon, of the county of Durham, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue the preſent Earl, James and Thomas, Ladies Suſan, Anne, Mary and ——.

This noble family is deſcended of that of Leonne, in France, which is derived from the noble houſe of Leoni, at Rome, a branch whereof came from France into England with William the Conqueror, and from thence, in 1098,

1098, Sir Roger de Leonne, came to Scotland with King Edgar, ſon of Malcolm Canmore. This Sir Roger, for the good ſervices he had done againſt Donald Bane, the uſurper, had a grant of conſiderable lands in Perthſhire, which from him received the name of Glen-lyon. Afterwards John de Lyon obtained a grant from King David II. of the baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny, in the ſaid county, with Drumgawan, and others in the ſhire of Aberdeen.

John Lyon, ſon of the ſaid John, was commonly called the White Lyon, from his complexion. He was ſecretary to King Robert II. who, in the year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glamis in Forfarſhire, preferred him to be great chamberlain of Scotland, advanced him to the degree of a lord in parliament, by the title of Lord Glamis; and gave him in marriage the Lady Anne, his third and youngeſt daughter, with many baronies and grants of lands; after which he was made governor of Edinburgh-caſtle, and lord chancellor of Scotland.

Of this noble family there have been ten lords, and the preſent is the ninth Earl.

Creations.] Lord Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and Kinghorn, in the county of Fife, by Robert II. and Earl of Kinghorn, July 10, 1606, 39 James VI. which title was changed to Strathmore, in Angus, ſoon after the reſtoration of Charles II.

Arms.] Pearl, a lion rampant ſapphire, armed and langued ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs de lis of the latter.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] On a wreath, a Lady to the girdle, holding in her right hand the royal Thiſtle, incloſed with a circle of laurel, proper, in honour of the family's marriage, with a daughter of King Robert II.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide an unicorn pear', armed, maned, and unguled topaz; on the ſiniſter a lion ruby.

Motto.] *In te domine ſperavi.*

Chief Seats.] At Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and at Caſtle-Lyon, in the county of Perth.

EARL of ABERCORN.

JAMES HAMILTON, Earl and Baron of ABERCORN, and Baron of Paiſley, Viſcount and Baron of Strabane, in Ireland, and Baronet, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, and a privy counſellor in Ireland, ſucceeded his father, James, the late Earl, Jan. 13, 1743-4.

James, the late Earl, was a privy counſellor, both of Great Britain, and Ireland, and married Anne, daughter of colonel John Plumer, of Blakeſware, in Hertfordſhire, and by her, who died March 16, 1754, had iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter, Lady Anne, wife of Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The ſons were, James, the preſent Earl; John, the brave and humane commander of the Lancaſter Man of War, drowned unfortunately, going from his ſhip, at Portſmouth, and married the relict of Richard Elliot, of Port Elliot, in Cornwall, Eſq; William, who died young; George, a clergyman; Plumer, who died young; and William,

William, lieutenant of the Victory man of war, and loſt with Sir John Balchen, in the year 1744.

The deſcent of this noble family is from that of the Duke of Hamilton; for James, the fourth Earl of Hamilton, and ſecond Earl of Arran, marrying Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of James, the third Earl of Morton, by her had four ſons, James, Earl of Arran and Duke of Chatelherault; John, firſt Marquis of Hamilton; Claud, and David; whereof Claud was progenitor of the Lord I am now ſpeaking of; and, in conſideration of his merit and loyalty to Mary Queen of Scots, James VI. created him Lord Paiſley.

Creations.] Baron of Paiſley, in the county of Renfrew, in 1591; Baron of Abercorn, in the county of Lanerk, in 1604; Earl of the ſame place; Baron of Hamilton, Mountcaſtle, and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606; Baron of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, May 8, 1618, all by King James VI. of Scotland, and Ift of England; and created Viſcount of Strabane, and Baron of Mountcaſtle, in the county of Tyrone, Dec. 2, 1701, the 13th of William III. The title of baronet was given by Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, three cinquefoils pierced ermine for Hamilton. 2d and 3d, pearl, a ſhip with its ſails furled up, diamond, for the earldom of Arran.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet topaz, an oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſely in the main ſtem, by a frame-ſaw, proper, the frame topaz.

Supporters.] Two antelopes pearl, their horns, ducal collars, chains, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Sola nobilitat virtus.*

Chief Seats.] At Stephen's-green, in the city of Dublin, at Paiſley, in the county of Renfrew, in Scotland; and at Witham, in the county of Eſſex, in England, Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL of KELLY.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Earl of KELLY, Viſcount Fenton and Baron of Dirleton, ſucceeded his father Alexander the late Earl, in March 1756, and is unmarried.

Alexander the late Earl married firſt Miſs Murray, daughter of William Murray, of Abercairny, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue: his ſecond Lady was daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn, by whom he had three ſons and three daughters: Alexander, the preſent Earl, born in 1732; Archibald and Andrew, officers in the army; Lady Betty, wife of Walter Macfarlane, of that Ilk; Lady Anne, of Sir Robert Anſtruther, Bart. and Lady Janet. His Lordſhip was attainted in 1746, but ſurrendering in due time avoided the penalties of the act.

This noble family is deſcended from Sir Thomas Erſkine, ſon of Sir Alexander, brother of John the 5th Earl of Mar, who being educated with King James VI. became a great favourite with that Prince, and being one of thoſe that reſcued him from being murdered by the ſons of the Earl of Gowrie, in reward of that ſervice, had a grant of the Lordſhip of Dirleton; was made captain of the Engliſh guards, groom of the ſtole; created Viſcount Fenton,

Fenton, and Earl of Kelly; and in 1615, made a Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter.

Creations.] Baron of Dirleton, in the county of Hadington, 1603; Viſcount Fenton, in 1606; and Earl of Kelly, in the county of Fife, March 12, 1619, all by King James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, an imperial crown within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, topaz. 2d and 3d, pearl, a pale diamond, for Erſkine.

Creſt.] On a wreath a demi-lion guardant, ruby.

Supporters.] Two gryphons topaz, charged on their breaſts with a creſcent diamond.

Motto.] *Decori Decus addit Avito.*

Chief Seat.] At the caſtle of Kelly, in the county of Fife.

EARL of HADDINGTON.

THOMAS HAMILTON, Earl of HADDINGTON, and Baron of Binny, ſucceeded the late Earl, his grandfather, in 1735, and in 1750 married Mary, daughter of Rowland Holt, of Redgrave-hall, in Suffolk, Eſq; nephew of the great Lord Chief Juſtice Holt; by whom he has iſſue two ſons, Charles Lord Binny, born July 5, 1753, and Thomas.

Thomas the late Earl, repreſented the peerage of Scotland in three parliaments, and was a Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, governor of Edinburgh-caſtle, and a Lord of the Privy Council to George II. He married Lady Helen, ſiſter of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun, and had iſſue two ſons, Charles Lord Binny,

and John; and two daughters, Lady Margaret, and Lady Chriſtian, wife of Sir James Dalrymple, of Hailes, Bart. Charles Lord Binny, was a commiſſioner of trade in Scotland, and dying in 1732, left iſſue by his wife Rachael, daughter of George Baillie, of Jerviſwood, Thomas the preſent Earl; George who has taken the name of Baillie, as repreſentative of his grandfather; Charles-James, a captain of dragoons; Griſel, wife of Philip Earl Stanhope, and Rachael.

The immediate anceſtor of this noble Lord, was Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Byres, deſcended from John Hamilton, of Innerwick, ſecond ſon of Sir Walter Hamilton, anceſtor of the firſt Duke of Hamilton, and his ſon, Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Prieſtfield, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrowne, by her had a ſon, Sir Thomas, who being bred to the law, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Secretary of State, Lord-Advocate and Regiſter, Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melroſs in the county of Roxburgh; but he afterwards, by his Majeſty's approbation, changed the latter title to Haddington.

Creations.] Baron of Binny, Nov. 30, 1613, and Earl of Haddington, in Eaſt Lothian, March 20, 1619, by James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, on a chevron between three cinquefoils pearl, two muchetors, and a buckle, ſapphire, all within a border topaz, charged with eight thiſtles emerald, for Hamilton of Innerwick. 2d and 3d, pearl a feſſe wavey, between three roſes ruby,

ruby, barbed and ſeeded proper, as a coat of augmentation for Melroſs.

Creſt.] On a wreath two dexter hands conjoined, iſſuing out of clouds proper, and holding between them a branch of laurel.

Supporters.] Two talbots pearl, each gorged with a plain collar, ruby.

Motto.] *Præſto & perſto.*

Chief Seat.] At Tyningham, in Eaſt Lothian, near Haddington.

EARL of GALLOWAY.

ALEXANDER STEWART, Earl of GALLOWAY, and Gairlies, a Lord of the Police, ſucceeded his father, James, the late Earl, in 1747, and married, firſt, Lady Anne, daughter of William Earl Marſhal, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and a daughter. The ſons died young, and the daughter, Lady Mary, was wife of Kenneth Lord Fortroſe, eldeſt ſon of the late Earl of Seaforth. He married, ſecondly, Lady Katherine, daughter of John Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters; John Lord Gairlies, member for Morpeth; George, an officer in the army, killed at Ticonderoga; William, who died young; and Keith, captain in the navy; Lady Catherine, wife of James Murray, of Broughton, Eſq; member for the Shire of Wigton; Lady Suſanna; Lady Margaret, wife of Charles Earl of Aboyne; Ladies Euphemia and Henrietta, and Lady Charlotte, wife of William Earl of Dunmore.

James, the late Earl, married Lady Katherine, daughter of Alexander Earl of Eglington, by whom he had iſſue Alexander the preſent Earl;

Earl; James, lieutenant colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, twice member for Wigtonſhire, and twice for the Burghs of Wigton, &c. William, a captain of dragoons, member for Wigton, &c. in the ninth parliament of Great Britain, and George; Lady Margaret, wife, firſt of James Earl of Southeſk, and, 2dly, of John Lord Sinclair; Lady Euphemia, of Alexander Murray, of Broughton, Eſq; Ladies Anne and Catharine, deceaſed.

Alexander Stewart, founder of Paiſley, having a ſon Alexander, he, for his good ſervices againſt the Danes, at the battle of Largis in Coningham, and attempting to recover the Iſle of Man to the crown of Scotland, had a grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the lands of Gairlies and Glaſſerton; and therein was ſucceeded by Walter, his ſon and heir, who, after the death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace, againſt the Engliſh, was ſlain at the famous battle of Falkirk againſt King Edward I. in perſon, in 1298. Alexander his ſon ſucceeded, who, immediately after the battle of Bannockburn, was knighted, and obtained a charter from King Robert I. of the lands of Dalſwinton in Nithiſdale. From this anceſtor deſcended the Lord Blantyre, as well as the noble Lord I am ſpeaking of.

Creations.] Baron of Gairlies, in the county of Wigton, April 2, 1607; and Earl of the county or province of Galloway, on Sept. 19, 1623, by James VI.

Arms.] Topaz, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire, ſurmounted of a bend ingrailed ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the laſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a pelican feeding her young in the neſt, all proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a ſavage, wreathed with laurel about the temples and middle, holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, all proper; and on the ſiniſter, a lion rampant ruby.

Motto.] *Vireſcit vulnere virtus.*

Chief Seats.] At Gairlies, Glaniſh, Glaſſerton, and Clary, all in Wigtonſhire.

EARL of LAUDERDALE.

JAMES MAITLAND, Earl of LAUDERDALE, Viſcount Maitland, baron of Thirleſtan, Muſſelburgh and Bolton, ſucceeded his father, Charles the late Earl, in 1744, and married Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Lombe, alderman of London, by whom he had iſſue Valdave-Charles, who died an infant; James Lord Maitland, born in June 1759; James; John; Lady Hannah, deceaſed; Ladies Elizabeth, Mary-Julian, and Hannah-Charlotte.

Charles, the late Earl, married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of James Ogilvie, Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and three daughters, viz. James, the preſent Earl; Charles, who married Miſs Barclay of Towie; George, a digniſied clergyman in Ireland; Richard, a lieutenant colonel in the army; Alexander, colonel in the guards, and uſher to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, who married Miſs Maden, daughter of colonel Maden; Frederick, a captain in the navy; Patrick, captain of a ſhip in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India company; John, a captain in the army; Lady

Eliza-

Elizabeth, wife of James Ogilvie of Rothmay, Esq; Lady Margaret, who died unmarried; and Lady Janet, wife of Thomas Dundas of Fingask, Esq.

Of this family, whose name of old was written De Mautland, was Richard de Mautland of Thirlestan, who gave divers lands to the abbey of Dryburgh; all which was confirmed by his son William, whose heir, Sir Robert, was also a great benefactor to the said abbey. In the reign of David II. this Sir Robert Maitland, successor to Thomas, obtained a grant from Sir John Gifford, Lord of Yester, of the lands of Leithington, in East-Lothian.

John, the second Earl of Lauderdale, being taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, 1651, and committed to the Tower of London, for his loyalty to King Charles II. there underwent a severe confinement for the space of nine years, till the restoration of the King, when he was released; and then, as a recompence for his sufferings, he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, first Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, and High-Commissioner to the Parliament; and on May 2, 1672, was created Marquis of March, and Duke of Lauderdale; and on the 3d of June following, was likewise installed at Windsor, a Knight of the most noble order of the Garter. He was also created by that King a peer of England, by the title of Baron Petersham, and Earl of Guildford; and made one of the Privy Council for the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland; but dying without heirs male, Aug. 24, 1682,

his Engliſh titles, and the dignity of Marquis and Duke became extinct, but that of Earl deſcended to his brother Charles.

Creations.] Baron of Thirleſtan, in the county of Berwick, in 1590; and Viſcount Maitland, and Earl of Lauderdale, in the county aforeſaid, March 24, 1623, by James VI.

Arms.] Topaz, a lion rampant dechauſſé, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath a lion ſejant, guardant, ruby, crowned by a ducal crown, holding in his dexter paw a drawn ſword, pommelled and hilted, topaz; and in the ſiniſter, a fleur de lis ſapphire; which royal creſt was allowed to John Duke of Lauderdale, by King Charles II.

Supporters.] Two eagles proper.

Motto.] *Conſilio & animis.*

Chief Seats.] At Lauder-Forth, near Lauder, in the county of Berwick; alſo at Halton, in the county of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian.

EARL of LOUDOUN.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl and Baron of LOUDOUN, and Lord Mauchlane, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, governor of Edinburgh caſtle, a lieutenant-general, colonel of the 30th regiment of foot, and F. R. S. ſucceeded Hugh, the late Earl his father, in 1732.

Hugh, the late Earl, was Secretary of State in 1704, an extraordinary Lord of Seſſion, Knight of the ancient order of the Thiſtle, and one of the ſixteen Peers to the firſt ſeven parliaments of Great Britain. He was a commiſſioner for the Union, of the Privy Council to

King

King George I. and in 1722, High Commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the Church of Scotland. He married Lady Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of John Earl of Stair, by whom he had the preſent Earl, and two daughters; Lady Betty, and Lady Margaret, wife of John Campbell, of Shawfield, Eſq.

This family have long flouriſhed in the county of Air; and, like many other great families, have taken their ſirname from the lordſhip of Loudon, in the ſhire of Air. Of this family was James Loudon, whoſe daughter and heir being married to Sir Reginald Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, ſhe brought him the barony of Loudon, with many other lands; and by him had Hugh, their heir, from whom deſcended Sir Reginald, whoſe only daughter Suſanna, being married to Sir Donald Campbell, of Redcaſtle, in Angus, he, in her right, became Lord Loudon, and was confirmed therein by King Robert I.

Creations.] Baron of Loudon, in Coningham, in the county of Air, in 1604, by James VI. and Earl of the ſame place May 12, 1633, 9 Charles I.

Arms.] Gyrony of eight pieces, ruby and ermine, being the field of Crawfurd of Loudon, who bore gules a feſſe ermine.

Creſt.] On a wreath an eagle diſplayed, with two heads ruby, in a flame proper, looking towards a ſun, with the dexter head.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in armour, plumed on the head, with three feathers ruby, and holding a ſpear in his right hand. On the ſiniſter a lady nobly dreſſed,

plumed on the head with three feathers pearl, and holding in her left hand a letter of challenge.

Motto.] *I bide my time.*

Chief Seats.] At Loudon-caſtle, in Coningham, in the county of Air; and in Privy Garden, London.

EARL of KINNOUL.

THOMAS HAY, Earl of KINNOUL, Viſcount Dupplin, and Baron of Kinfauns, and Baron Hay, of Pedwardin in England, ſucceeded his father, George-Henry, the late Earl, in 1758, and in June, 1741, married Conſtantia, daughter of John Kirle Ernle, of Whitham in Wiltſhire, Eſq; (who died June 29, 1753, without ſurviving iſſue.) His Lordſhip is a Lord of the Privy Council, Recorder of Cambridge, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of St. Andrews.

George-Henry, the late Earl, was created a Peer of Great Britain by Queen Anne, when Viſcount Dupplin. In 1709, he married Lady Abigail Harley, youngeſt daughter of Robert Earl of Oxford, and by her, who died on July 15, 1750, had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Ladies Margaret, Elizabeth, Anne, Abigail, and Henrietta, married on July 30, 1754, to Robert Roper, of Trimden, in the county of Durham, L. L. D. and Lady Mary, to Dr. John Hume, biſhop of Saliſbury. The ſons were, 1. Thomas, the preſent Earl. 2. Robert, who took the name and arms of Drummond, as heir of intail to his great grandfather William Viſcount Strathallan, and is Archbiſhop of York, and a Lord of the Privy Council. He married Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant

merchant in London, and has iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter. 3. John, rector of Epworth in Lincolnſhire, who died unmarried in 1751. 4. Henry-Edward, conſul-general in Portugal, and now plenipotentiary at that court, who married Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant in London, by whom he has three ſons and three daughters.

George Hay, the firſt Earl of Kinnoul, was a collateral branch of the noble family of Errol, and ſon of Peter Hay of Melginch; and being well brought up, was, after his return from his travels, introduced at the court of King James I. of England; and, in a very ſhort time, raiſed to be one of the gentlemen of his Majeſty's bed-chamber, and had a gift of the priory of the charter-houſe at Perth. He was, by the ſaid King, preferred to the office of clerk-regiſter in 1616; and, in 1622, made Lord-Chancellor of Scotland; in which poſt he was continued by Charles I. who was pleaſed to advance him to the degrees of Viſcount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul.

Creations.] Lord Hay, of Kinfauns, and Viſcount Dupplin, May 4, 1627; Earl of Kinnoul, May 25, 1633. For the Engliſh honours, ſee Lord Hay, in my Engliſh Peerage.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſapphire, a unicorn rampant pearl, armed, maned, and unguled topaz, within a border of the laſt, charged with eight half thiſtles emerald, and as many half roſes ruby, joined together by way of party per pale, given to the family, when created Earl, as a coat of augmentation, the unicorn and border being part of the royal atchievement, and the thiſtles and roſes con-

joined, repreſenting the unicorn of the two kingdoms, in the perſon of James VI. 2d and 3d pearl, three eſcutcheons ruby, for the name of Hay.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a countryman couped at the knees, veſted in grey, his waiſtcoat ruby, and bonnet ſapphire, bearing on his ſhoulder an ox-yoke, proper.

Supporters.] Two countrymen habited as the creſt, the dexter holding over his ſhoulder the coulter of a plough, and the ſiniſter the paddle, both proper.

Motto.] *Renovate animos.*

Chief Seats.] At Dupplin, and Balhuſy, in Perthſhire; at Brodeſworth, in Yorkſhire; and Scotland-yard, London.

EARL of DUMFRIES and STAIR.

WILLIAM CRICHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES and STAIR, Viſcount Air, and Baron Crichton of Crichton, in Mid-Lothian; Viſcount and Baron Stair, Baron Dalrymple and Stranrawer, and Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his mother Penelope, late Counteſs of Dumfries, in 1742, and his brother James, late Earl of Stair, in 1761. He married firſt, Lady Anne Gordon, daughter of William late Earl of Aberdeen, and ſiſter of the preſent Earl (who died April 15, 1755) and by her had iſſue a ſon, William Lord Crichton, who died in the tenth year of his age; and his Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Anne daughter of William Duff, of Crombie, Eſq;

Penelope,

Penelope, the late Countefs, married colonel William Dalrymple, fon of John, Earl of Stair, and brother of the late Earl, and by him had iffue fix fons, and two daughters, viz. William, now Earl of Dumfries and Stair; John, captain of dragoons, who died unmarried; James, who fucceeded his uncle, the renowned John Earl of Stair, in 1747, but died without iffue; Charles, Hugh and George; Lady Betty, wife of John Macdowal, of Freugh, Efq; and Lady Penelope.

The family of Crichton, Earls of Dumfries, were a branch of the family of Crichton of Lothian, who, in the time of King Malcolm III. came from Hungary, of which was Sir William Crichton, who, in the reign of King Robert I. marrying Ifabel de Rofs, daughter and coheir to Rofs of Sanquhar, with her had half that barony; and from that match defcended Sir Robert Crighton, who was father of Robert, the firft Lord Crighton, or Crichton.

Creations.] Vifcount Air in the county of Air, 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries, June 10, 1633, by Charles I. Earl and Vifcount of Stair, Lord Glenluce and Stranrawer, April 1, 1690, 1 William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ft and 4th, topaz, on a faltire fapphire, nine lozenges of the firft, for Dalrymple. 2d and 3d, topaz, a chevron cheque pearl and diamond, between three waterbudgets of the laft, for Rofs; and over all, by way of furtout, an efcutcheon pearl, charged with a lion rampant fapphire, for Crighton.

Creft.] On a wreath, a dragon's head couped emerald, fpouting fire.

Supporters.] Two lions ſapphire, each crowned with an earl's coronet, topaz.

Motto.] *God ſend grace.*

Chief Seat.] At Sanquhar, in the county of Dumfries.

EARL of STIRLING.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Earl of STIRLING, Viſcount Stirling, Lord Alexander, and Baronet, ſucceeded Henry the fifth Earl, who died without iſſue; as being ſon of James, ſecond ſon of David, ſon of Alexander, ſon of John, ſecond ſon of Andrew, fourth Baron of Menſtrie, uncle of Alexander, firſt Earl of Stirling. He married Sarah daughter of Philip Livingſton, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue two daughters; Lady Mary, wife of John, ſon and heir of Alexander Robertſon, of Stralochy, and Lady Catharine.

This family was a branch of that of Macdonald: Alexander Macdonald, a younger ſon of the Lord of the Iſles, obtaining from the family of Argyll the lands of Menſtrie, in the county of Clacmannan, where he fixed his reſidence, his deſcendants took the ſirname of Alexander.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova-Scotia, May 21, 1625, Baron Alexander and Viſcount Stirling, in 1626, and Earl of Stirling, June 14, 1633, all by Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per pale, pearl and diamond, a chevron, and in baſe a creſcent, all counterchanged; 2d and 3d, topaz, a ſhip with the ſails furled up diamond, between three croſs croſlets, fitchée, ruby,

ruby, and over all, in ſurtout, the badge of a Baronet of New Scotland, which is pearl, on a ſaltire ſapphire, the royal arms of Scotland, enſigned on the top with an imperial crown, proper.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a bear ſejant erect, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an Indian, with long hair, and a dart in his right hand, having a plain circle or rim of gold on his head, beautified with a plume of ſeven feathers, topaz and ſapphire; and round his waiſt a like circle and feathers. On the ſiniſter a mermaid, with her comb and mirror, all proper.

Motto.] *Per Mare, per Terras.*

Chief Reſidence.] At New-York.

EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDIN.

CHARLES BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN, Baron Bruce of Kinloſs and Torry, ſucceeded his father William, the late Earl of Kincardin, in 1740, and Charles late Earl of Ayleſbury and Elgin, &c. in the laſt title, upon his deceaſe, in 1746-7. He married the only daughter and heir of Thomas White, Eſq; banker in London, by whom he has iſſue a ſon ——, Lord Bruce, and two daughters, Ladies Martha and Janet.

William, the late Earl of Kincardin, married Janet, daughter and heir of James Roberton, advocate, and one of the principal clerks of ſeſſion, by whom he had iſſue, Charles, the preſent Earl; James, a clergyman, and

Thomas, an officer in the army: alſo two daughters, Ladies Rachael and Chriſtian.

Sir George Bruce of Carnock, was the immediate anceſtor of this noble family, who was third ſon of Sir Edward Bruce, of Blair hall, and younger brother of Edward, Lord Bruce of Kinloſs, who was knighted by James VI. and appointed a commiſſioner to treat of an union with England, in 1604.

Creations.] Baron Bruce, of Kinloſs, July 8, 1604, and Earl of Elgin June 21, 1611, by James VI. Earl of Kincardin and Lord Bruce of Torry, Dec. 26, 1647, (ſee Lord Bruce in my Engliſh Peerage.)

Arms.] Topaz, a ſaltire and chief ruby, on a canton pearl, a lion rampant, ſapphire, being the original arms of Bruce, of Skelton; and the field topaz, ſaltire and chief ruby, were the arms of Robert I. they altering the field, from pearl, as he bore it, to topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant, ſapphire.

Supporters.] Two ſavages regardant. proper, wreathed about their temples and waiſts with laurel.

Motto.] *Fuimus.*

Chief Seats.] At Broomhale, near Dunfermline; and Dairſie, near Coupar, in Fifeſhire.

EARL of DALHOUSIE.

GEORGE RAMSAY, Earl of DALHOUSIE, and Lord Ramſay, ſucceeded his brother Charles, the late Earl, in January, 1764.

William, the ſixth Earl, married Jane, daughter of George Lord Roſs, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, whereof

the

the eldeſt George Lord Ramſay, married Jane, daughter of the Right Honourable Henry Maul, of Kelly, by whom he had two ſons, Charles the late, and George the preſent Earl, and two daughters, Ladies Anne and Jane.

Of this family, which is ſaid to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramſay of Dalhouſie, in the county of Edinburgh, who lived in the time of David I. about the year 1140; and from whom deſcended Sir William Ramſay of the ſame place, who was one of thoſe barons that, in 1320, wrote to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of their country. To him ſucceeded Sir Alexander Ramſay of Dalhouſie, who, in 1332, was made conſtable of the caſtle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the Engliſh, by getting over the walls with ſcaling-ladders.

Creations.] Lord Ramſay, Aug. 25, 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the caſtle of Dalhouſie, in Mid-Lothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

Arms.] Pearl, an eagle diſplayed diamond, beaked and membered ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head couped, pearl, horned, and maned, topaz.

Supporters.] Two gryphons, proper.

Motto.] *Ora et labora.*

Chief Seat. At Dalhouſie, near Dalkieth, in the county of Edinburgh.

EARL of TRAQUAIR.

JOHN STEWART, Earl of TRAQUAIR, Baron of Traquair, and Lord Linton, ſucceeded his brother Charles, the laſt Earl, in 1764.

Charles

Charles the late Earl, married Tereſa, daughter of Sir Baldwin Conyers, of Hornde-, in the county of Durham, Bart. His Lordſhip was committed to the Tower in 1745 for a ſuppoſed treaſonable correſpondence, but was bailed thereout in 1747.

Charles, the late and preſent Earl's father, married Lady Mary Maxwell, daughter of Robert, fourth Earl of Nithiſdale, by whom he had iſſue, Charles, the late Earl; John, the preſent Earl, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Philip Anſtruther, of Anſtrutherfield; Ladies Lucy, Anne, Mary, wife of John Lord Drummond, eldeſt ſon of James, fourth Earl of Perth; Lady Catherine, of William Lord Maxwell, ſon and heir of Robert Earl of Nithiſdale; Ladies Barbara and Margaret.

The paternal anceſtor of this noble family was James Stewart, Earl of Buchan, whoſe father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called the Black Knight of Lorn; and his mother Jane, daughter of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, in England, and widow of King James I. ſo that the ſaid James Earl of Buchan, being uterine brother to King James II. was by King James III. conſtituted Lord-Chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the lands and barony of Traquair, then in the crown, and marrying to his ſecond wife, Margaret, a daughter of the family of Murray of Philpſhaugh, by her had a ſon James, upon whom he beſtowed the ſaid barony.

Creations.] Baron Linton, and Earl of Traquair, in the county of Peebles, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

Arms.]

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt topaz, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire for Stewart. 2d, ſapphire, three garbs topaz for Buchan. 3d, diamond, a mullet pearl. 4th, pearl an orle ruby, and three martlets in chief diamond, for the name of Rutherfoord.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a garb topaz, ſurmounted of a crow proper.

Supporters.] Two bears of the latter.

Motto.] *Judge nought.*

Chief Seat.] At Traquair, in the county of Peebles.

EARL of FINLATER and SEAFIELD.

JAMES OGILVIE, Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD, Viſcount Redhaven, and Baron Deſkford. Sheriff of the county of Banff, ſucceeded in 1764, James, the late Earl, his father, who married, firſt, Lady Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Thomas Earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, James, Lord Deſkford, (the preſent Earl) a commiſſioner of forfeited eſtates, &c. who married Lady Mary, daughter of John Duke of Athol, by whom he has iſſue James, maſter of Deſkford; John Ogilvie, Eſq; (who died in 1764) and two daughters, Lady Margaret, wife of Sir Ludovic Grant of that Ilk, Bart member for the ſhire of Elgin; and Lady Anne, of John Earl of Hopetoun, who is deceaſed. His Lordſhip married ſecondly, Lady Sophia, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun, who died in April 1762.

James,

James, the late Earl's father, married Anne, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Durn, Bart. by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; James, late Earl, and George, an advocate, who died without iſſue: Lady Elizabeth wife of Charles Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, and Lady Janet, firſt of Hugh Forbes, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir William Forbes, of Craigyvar, Bart. and ſecondly of William Duff, of Braco, afterwards Earl of Fife of Ireland.

Walter Ogilvy, of Lintreithan, Lord-Treaſurer of Scotland, marrying Iſabel de Dorward, heireſs of Lintreithan, by her had John, his ſucceſſor, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Auchleven, the progenitor of this noble family, who, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to Sir John Sinclair of Deſkford and Finlater, in the county of Banff, with her had thoſe baronies. He had two ſons, Sir James, his heir, and Sir Walter, anceſtor of the Lord Banff.

Creations.] Baron of Deſkford, Oct. 4, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, Feb. 20, 1637, by King Charles I. both in the county of Banff; Viſcount Redhaven, June 28, 1698, by King William III. and Earl of Seafield, in the county of Fife, June 24, 1701, by the ſame King.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a lion paſſant guardant, ruby, crowned with an imperial crown proper, for Ogilvie. 2d and 3d, pearl, a croſs ingrailed diamond, for Sinclair.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion rampant ruby, holding between his paws, a plumb rule erect, proper.

Sup-

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, ruby.
Motto.] *Tout jour.*
Chief Seats.] At Cullen, in Bamffshire; at Deskford in the same county; and St. James's-Place, London.

EARL of LEVEN.

DAVID LESLEY, Earl of LEVEN, and Melvil, Baron Melvil and Balgony, succeeded his father Alexander, the late Earl, Sept. 2, 1754, and married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Nisbet, of Dirleton, Esq; by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters; Alexander, Lord Balgony; William and David: Ladies Jane, Mary-Elizabeth, and Charlotte.

Alexander, the late Earl, was commissioner to the general assembly of the church of Scotland for thirteen years, from 1741 to 1753 inclusive, and one of the sixteen peers to the parliaments of 1747 and 1754, and an ordinary Lord of Session. He married first, Mary, daughter of colonel John Erskine, of Carnock, by whom he had issue, David, the present Earl; and secondly Elizabeth, daughter of David Moneypenny, of Pitmilly, by whom he had colonel Alexander Lesley: Lady Anne, wife of George Earl of Northesk; Lady Elizabeth, and Lady Mary, wife of Dr. James Walker, of Innerdivot.

In the time of King Robert I. Andrew de Lesley, one of the progenitors of the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Lord Douglas, by her had a son George, on whom he bestowed the lands of Balquahan, in the county of Aberdeen; and he marrying a

daughter

daughter of the family of Keith of Inverugy, had a ſon, George Leſley, of Balgony, whoſe younger ſon, Sir Alexander Leſley, ſerving under Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, was promoted by the ſaid King to be lieutenant-general of his armies. In 1638 returning to his own country, he commanded the Scotch army, and was in 1641, created Earl of Leven. His ſon James who died before him, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of John Leſley, the ſixth Earl of Rothes, by whom he had Alexander, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and a daughter Katherine, who was married to George Earl of Melvil. Alexander, the ſecond Earl, dying without iſſue male, the eſtate and honour devolved ſucceſſively upon his two daughters Margaret and Katherine, who both dying without iſſue, the eſtate and title, by intail, came to David, the ſecond Earl of Melvil, and the third Earl of Leven, though the latter takes place of the former.

Of the noble family of Melvil, which is ſaid to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland ſoon after the Norman ſettlement in England, there have been three Lords, and one Earl, before they ſucceeded to the earldom of Leven.

Creations.] Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James IV. Earl of Leven, and Lord Balgony, in Fifeſhire, Nov. 15, 1641, by Charles I. and Earl of Melvil, by William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſapphire, a thiſtle proper, enſigned with an imperial crown of the laſt, as a coat of augmentation. 2d and 3d, pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſley.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] On a wreath, a chevalier in compleat armour, holding in his right hand a dagger erect proper, the pommel and hilt topaz.

Supporters.] Two chevaliers as the creſt, each holding in his exterior hand the banner of Scotland.

Motto.] *Pro rege, & patria.*

Chief Seats.] At Balgony and Melvil in Fifeſhire.

EARL of DYSART.

LIONEL TALMASH, Earl of DYSART, and Lord Huntingtour, and Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded the late Earl, Lionel, his grandfather, in 1726; and in 1713, married Lady Grace, eldeſt daughter of John Earl Granville, and by her (who died July 23, 1755) had iſſue a daughter, who died young; Lady Harriot, who died in 1733; Lady Grace born in 1736, and another daughter born in 1745; alſo ſix ſons, of whom Lord Huntingtour, the eldeſt, married on Oct. 3, 1760, the youngeſt natural daughter of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Walpole, by whom he has iſſue.

Lionel, the late and firſt Earl, and fourth Baronet, married Grace, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, in the county of Cheſter, Bart. by whom he had one ſon Lionel, Lord Huntingtour, and four daughters, Ladies Mary and Grace, who died unmarried; Lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere in Cheſhire, Bart. and Lady Katherine, of John Marquis of Caernarvon, heir apparent of James

Duke

Duke of Chandos, and died in January 1754. Lionel Lord Huntingtour deceased before his father in 1712, leaving one son, the present Earl.

Of this noble family, whose extraction is English, there was in the twenty-fifth of Edward I. one Hugh de Talmash, who held, of the crown, the manor of Bentley, in the county of Suffolk, and, in the twenty-ninth, had summons among the Knights of that county, to attend the King at Berwick for an expedition into Scotland.

Sir Lionel Talmash, the third Baronet of Bentley in Suffolk, married the Lady Elizabeth, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of William Murray, Earl of Dysart, in Scotland, a cadet of the illustrious house of Tullibardin, which Lady procuring letters patent in the third of Charles II. whereby the honour was granted to herself and her heirs, he, by her, who afterwards married John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, had Sir Lionel Talmash, the late Earl of Dysart; Thomas, the brave general in the reign of King William III. and another son, William: also two daughters, Lady Elizabeth, married to Archibald Duke of Argyll; and Lady Katherine, married first to James Stewart Lord Down, son of the Earl of Murray, and secondly, to John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland.

Creations.] Lord Huntingtour, in the county of Perth, and Earl of Dysart, in the county of Fife, by Charles I. 1646.

Arms.] Pearl, a fret diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a nag's head couped pearl, between two wings erect topaz.

Sup-

Supporters.] Two antelopes proper, attired, and ungu'ed topaz.

Motto.] *Confido conquiesco.*

Chief Seats.] At Ham, in the county of Surry; at Harrington, in the county of Northampton; at Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk; and at Woodhey, in the county of Chester.

EARL of SELKIRK.

DUNBAR DOUGLAS, Earl of Selkirk, and Lord Dair, succeeded to those honours, upon the death of John the third Earl, and Earl of Ruglen, his great uncle. He was son of Basil Hamilton, of Baldoon Esq; by Isabella, daughter of colonel Alexander Mackenzie, son of Kenneth, third Earl of Seaforth. His Lordship's father had also a son Basil, who died young, and two daughters, Mary, wife of Ronald Macdonald of Clanronald, and Elizabeth who died young.

His Lordship's grandfather, Lord Basil Hamilton, youngest son of William Duke of Hamilton, by his wife Mary, daughter and heir of Sir David Dunbar, of Baldoon, had issue Basil abovementioned, father of the present Earl, and two daughters, Mary, wife of John Murray, of Philiphaugh, Esq; and Catharine, of Thomas, Earl of Dundonald.

This noble family are descended from the Duke of Hamilton's family, who were paternally Douglas's.

Charles Hamilton, the first Earl, third son of William Duke of Hamilton, was gentleman of the bed-chamber to the Kings William III.

George

George I. and II. and ſheriff of Lanerkſhire, and one of the ſixteen peers in the 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th parliaments of Great Britain, and dying unmarried was ſucceeded by his next brother,

John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglen, who by his firſt wife Lady Anne, daughter of John, 7th Earl of Caſſilis, had William Lord Dair, who died before his father; Lady Anne, wife of William Douglas, Earl of March, and Lady Suſanna, of John ninth Earl of Caſſilis.

Creations.] Earl of Selkirk, in the county of Selkirk, Aug. 14, 1646, Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th argent, an heart gules, enſigned with an imperial crown, or, on a chief azure, three mullets of the firſt, for Douglas; 2d gules, three cinquefoils, ermine, for Hamilton; 3d gules, a lion rampant, argent, within a border of the 2d, charged with ten roſes of the firſt, for Dunbar, of Baldoon.

Creſt.] A ſalamander in flames.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a ſavage wreathed about the loins with laurel; and on the ſiniſter, an antelope, both proper.

Motto.] *Jamais arriere.*

Chief Seats.] At Crawford, in the county of Lanerk; at Baldoon, in Galloway, and at St. Mary's Iſle in the ſtewarty of Kircudbright.

EARL of NORTHESK.

GEORGE CARNEGIE Earl of NORTHESK, and Lord Roſehill; Vice-Admiral of the White, ſucceeded his brother, David the fifth Earl, in 1741, and married Lady Anne Leſley, daughter of the Earl of Leven, by whom he has

iſſue,

iſſue, David, Lord Roſehill, born in May, 1749; Lady Elizabeth, married in 1766, to the Honourable James Hope, ſecond ſon of the Earl of Hopetoun, and Lady Margaret.

David, fourth Earl of Northeſk, was a Lord of Queen Anne's privy council, ſheriff of Forfar, and one of the ſixteen peers in the 2d, 3d and 4th, parliaments of Great Britain. He married Lady Margaret, daughter of James Lord Bruntiſland, and Margaret Counteſs of Wemyſs, and by her, who died in March, 1763, had two ſons, David the late Earl, who died unmarried, and George the preſent Earl. Alſo five daughters: Lady Margaret, wife of George Lord Balgony, eldeſt ſon of David, firſt Earl of Leven and Melvil; Lady Betty, of James Lord Balmerino; Lady Anne, of Sir Alexander Hope, of Carſe, Bart. Lady Chriſtian and Lady Mary. This Earl died in 1749.

The immediate anceſtor of this family was Sir David Carnegie, of Colluthie, the tenth generation of the family of Southeſk (of whom under the attainted peers) his ſecond ſon John, had a ſon Sir John, who was created Lord Lour and Earl of Ethie, which titles by the approbation of King Charles I. he changed to that of Earl of Northeſk and Lord Roſehill.

Creations.] Lord Roſehill, April 20, 1639; and Earl of Northeſk, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 1, 1647, by King Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, an eagle diſplayed ſapphire, armed and membered, ruby, for Carnegie. 2d and 3d, pearl, a pale ruby, for Northeſk.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi leopard proper.

Supporters.] Two leopards reguardant proper.

Motto.] *Tache sans tache.*

Chief Seat.] At Ethie, in the county of Forfar.

EARL of BALCARRAS.

JAMES LINDSAY, Earl of BALCARRAS, and Lord Lindsay, of Cumbernauld, succeeded his brother Alexander the late Earl, in 1746, and in 1749, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, son of Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Lord president of the session, by whom he has issue six sons and two daughters, viz. Alexander, Lord Cumbernauld; Robert, Colin, James, William and Charles; Ladies Anne and Margaret.

Colin, the third Earl of Balcarras, a privy counsellor to Charles and James II. married four wives, and by the second, Lady Jane, daughter of David Earl of Northesk, had issue a daughter, Lady Anne, Wife of Alexander, Earl of Kelly. By his third Lady Jane Ker, daughter of William second Earl of Roxburgh, he had a daughter, Lady Margaret, wife of John sixth Earl of Wigtoun, and a son, Colin Lord Cumbernauld, who died unmarried. By his fourth wife, Lady Margaret, daughter of James, Earl of Loudoun, he had two sons, Alexander, the late Earl, who died without issue, and James the present Earl, and two daughters, Lady Eleanor, wife of James Fraser of Lonmay, third son of William, Lord Salton, and Lady Elizabeth who died unmarried. This Earl deceased in 1722.

The first of this branch of the family of Lindsay was John, the second son of Sir David

Lindſay of Edzal, in Angus, who was by King James VI. made one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, and a commiſſioner of the treaſury. David, his ſon, was created Lord Lindſay, and Alexander, the ſon of Lord David, was created Earl of Balcarras, in the county of Fife.

Creations.] Lord Lindſay, June 7, 1633, by Charles I. Earl of Balcarras, in 1651, by Charles II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire for Lindſay. 2d and 3d, topaz, a lion rampant ruby, debruiſed with a ribband diamond, for Abernethy, all within a border of the third, ſemee of ſtars topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a tent proper, ſemee of ſtars, as the arms.

Supporters.] Two lions ſejant, guardant ruby, each having a collar ſapphire, charged with three ſtars, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Aſtra, Caſtra, Numen, Lumen.*

Chief Seat.] At Balcarras in Fifeſhire.

EARL of ABOYNE.

CHARLES GORDON, Earl of ABOYNE, and Baron Gordon of Glenlivet, ſucceeded his father John, the late Earl, in 1732, and married Lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue, a ſon George, Lord Glenlivet, and Ladies Catherine and Margaret.

John, the late Earl, married Grace, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Eſq; and by her, who after his deceaſe married James

Earl of Murray, had iſſue three ſons, Charles the preſent Earl, George and Lockhart.

Charles, the ſecond Earl, by his wife Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, had a ſon John, the late Earl, and three daughters; Lady Helen, wife of George Kinnaird, Eſq; and mother of Charles Lord Kinnaird; Lady Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and Lady Grace, wife of James Grant, of Knockando, Eſq;

Charles, the third and youngeſt ſon of George, the ſecond Marquis of Huntley, having highly manifeſted his loyalty to King Charles I. in time of the civil wars, as alſo to King Charles II. during the uſurpation, was, in recompence of thoſe ſervices, raiſed to the dignity of Earl of Aboyne, by Charles II. and dying in 1680, left by his wife, Lady Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of John Earl of Strathmore, three ſons, Charles, ſecond Earl above, George and John; and a daughter Lady Elizabeth, married to John, ſon and heir of George Earl of Cromartie.

Creations.] Earl of Aboyne in Aberdeenſhire, Sept. 10, 1660, 12 Charles II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a chevron between three boars heads eraſed, topaz, for Gordon, with a double treſſure flowered with fleurs de lis within, and adorned with creſcents without, of the laſt, for Seton.

Creſt.] On a wreath a demi-lion ruby, armed and langued ſapphire.

Supporters.] Three chevaliers in complete armour each holding an halbert proper.

Motto.] *Stant cætera tigno.*

Chief Seat.] At Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen.

EARL

EARL of DUNDONALD.

THOMAS COCHRAN, Earl of DUNDONALD and Lord Cochran, ſucceeded William 7th and late Earl of Dundonald, who was killed at the taking of Cape Breton, in July 1758, as being ſon of William, ſon of Sir John Cochran, of Ochiltree, ſecond ſon of William firſt Earl of Dundonald. His Lordſhip was many years a commiſſioner of the exciſe in Scotland, and married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of John Ker, of Morriſton, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon William that died young, and a daughter Lady Griſel. By his ſecond wife, Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart, of Torrence, Eſq; he has iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter, viz. Archibald, Lord Cochran; Charles, John, James, Baſil, Alexander, and Lady Betty.

This family, which originally took its ſirname from the barony of Cochran, in the county of Renfrew, is of great antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the dignity of peerage till the reign of Charles I. yet they were Barons of ſome diſtinction for many centuries before, and had large poſſeſſions in thoſe parts: but the paternal name now is Blair; for Elizabeth, the heireſs of the Cochran family, marrying Alexander, a younger ſon of John Blair of that Ilk, the ſaid Alexander, by the marriage-articles, changed his name to Cochran, and had ſeven ſons, four of whom were officers in the ſervice of King Charles I. and the eldeſt ſon dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother Sir William, who was created Baron

of Cochran in Renfrew; and Earl of Dundonald, near Irwin, in the county of Air.

Creations.] Lord Cochran, Dec. 17, 1647, by Charles I. Earl of Dundonald, May 12, 1669, by Charles II.

Arms.] Pearl, a chevron ruby between three boars heads erazed, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath a horſe paſſant, pearl.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds of the laſt, coloured and leiſhed, topaz.

Motto.] *Virtute & labore.*

Chief Seat.] At Culroſs in Fifeſhire; and the caſtle of Dundonald, in Airſhire.

EARL of KINTORE.

Upon the deceaſe of WILLIAM KEITH, fourth Earl of KINTORE, without iſſue, in 1761, his honours lay dormant; but his eſtate devolved upon George, late Earl Marſhal, as heir of entail, who being attainted and forfeited for the rebellion in 1715, in the year 1759, received a pardon, from King George II. and was thereby enabled to ſucceed to the ſaid eſtate, and is governor of Neufchatel for the King of Pruſſia.

This noble family was deſcended from that of the Earl-Marſhal; for William, the ſixth Earl-Marſhal, marrying Lady Mary Erſkine, daughter of John Earl of Mar, had firſt, William his ſucceſſor; ſecondly, George, who ſucceeded his brother William; and thirdly, Sir John Keith, who, being inſtrumental in preſerving the regalia of the kingdom from falling into the hands of the Engliſh, during the uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, was, after the reſtoration,

ſtoration, created Knight-Marſhal, and Earl of Kintore, by Charles II. June 26, 1677, and made one of his privy-council and treaſurer-depute.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a ſcepter and ſword in ſaltire, with an imperial crown in chief topaz, all within an orb of eight thiſtles of the ſecond, as a cont of augmentation. 2d and 3d, pearl, on a chief ruby, three pallets topaz, for Keith.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an aged Lady from the middle upwards, richly attired, holding in her right hand a garland of laurel.

Supporters.] Two chevaliers in armour, each holding a pike in a centirel's poſture, proper.

Motto.] *Quæ amiſſa ſalva.*

Chief Seat.] At Keith hall, near Inverury, in the county of Aberdeen.

EARL of BREADALBINE.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBINE, Viſcount Glenorchy, Lord Campbell and Baronet, one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, Knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath, and L.L.D. ſucceeded his father, John, the late Earl, in February 1752; paſſed through the higheſt offices in the late reign, and in the preſent was keeper of the privy ſeal in Scotland, which he reſigned in 1766. In 1721, he married Lady Amabel Grey, eldeſt daughter of Henry Duke of Kent, and by her, who died at Copenhagen (where his Lordſhip was then ambaſſador and miniſter plenipotentiary) on March 2, 1726-7, had one ſon, Henry, and

one daughter, (both born in Denmark.) The ſon died young, but the daughter, Lady Jemima, is wife of Philip Earl of Hardwick, and Marchioneſs Grey (which titles ſee in my Engliſh Peerage.) He married, ſecondly, in 1730, Arabella, grand-daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Perſhal, of Great Sugnal, in Staffordſhire, Bart. and had iſſue by her, George, who died in his infancy, and John, Lord Glenorchy, who married Wilhelmina, 2d daughter of William Maxwell, of Preſton, Eſq; ſiſter of the late amiable Counteſs of Sutherland, and aunt of the preſent.

John, the late Earl, married Henrietta, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of Edward, the firſt Earl of Jerſey, by whom he had the preſent Lord, and two daughters, Ladies Charlotte, and Henrietta, who was Lady of the bed-chamber to the Princeſſes Amelia and Carolina.

This antient and noble family is deſcended, in a regular ſucceſſion, from Duncan, the firſt Lord Campbell, anceſtor of the family of Argyll. John, the firſt Earl of Breadalbine, in conſideration of his perſonal merit, and the loyalty of his anceſtors, was, from a Baronet, created Lord Campbell, Viſcount Glenorchy, and Earl of Breadalbine, in the county of Perth. He married, firſt, the Lady Mary, daughter of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland, and had two ſons, Duncan, who died before his father without iſſue, and John, the late Earl. He married, ſecondly, Mary Counteſs Dowager of Caithneſs, daughter of Archibald Marquis of Argyll, by whom he had a ſon Colin, who

died

died young, and Lady Mary, wife of Archibald Cockburn, of Langton, Esq.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova Scotia, May 29, 1625, by Charles I. Lord Campbell, Viscount Glenorchy, and Earl of Breadalbine, Jan. 28, 1677, by Charles II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gyrony of eight pieces topaz and diamond, for Campbell. 2d, topaz, a fesse cheque pearl and sapphire, for Stewart. 3d pearl, a galley diamond, her oars in action, and sails furled close, for the Lordship of Lorn.

Crest.] On a wreath a boar's head erased proper.

Supporters.] Two stags of the latter, attired and unguled topaz.

Motto.] *Follow me!*

Chief Seats.] At Kelchurn-castle and Glenorchie in the county of Argyll; at Finlarrig and Taymouth in Breadalbine; at Great Sugnal, in Staffordshire; and Cleaveland Court, London.

EARL of ABERDEEN.

GEORGE GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN, and Lord Haddo, succeeded his father. William, the late Earl, in 1745, and was one of the sixteen Peers in the two last parliaments. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir Oswald Hanson, of Wakefield in Yorkshire, by whom he has issue, George Lord Haddo; William; Ladies Catharine, Anne, Susanna, and Mary.

William, the late Earl, succeeded George his father, the first Earl, in 1720, and married Lady Mary, daughter of David Earl of Leven

and Melvil, by whom he had a daughter, Lady Anne, wife of William Earl of Dumfries, and died in 1755. He married, 2dly, Lady Susan, eldest daughter of John Duke of Athol, by whom he had issue George, the present Earl, and Lady Catharine, wife, first, of Cosmo Duke of Gordon, and mother of the present Duke, and, 2d, of colonel Staats Long Morris. He married, 3dly, Lady Anne, third daughter of Alexander Duke of Gordon, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, viz. William, captain of dragoons; Cosmo, an officer in the guards; Alexander, an Advocate; and Charles: Lady Henrietta, wife of Robert Gordon, of Haugh-head, Esq;

Of this antient family, who sprung from the noble house of Gordon three hundred years ago, and for many centuries were possessed of a large estate in the county of Aberdeen, was Patrick Gordon of Haddo, from whom descended Sir John Gordon, who, in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two years after, for his adherence to King Charles I. and holding out his castle of Haddo against the parliament-army, was taken prisoner, condemned, and executed at Edinburgh. His son George was created an Earl, made one of the judges of session, president of the council, and afterwards Chancellor of Scotland.

Creations.] Earl of Aberdeen and Baron Haddo, Nov. 30, 1682, by Charles II.

Arms.] Sapphire, three boars heads couped within a double tressure of thistles, roses, and fleurs de lis, flowered and counterflowered topaz.

Crest.

Creſt.] On a wreath two naked arms, holding a bow to let fly an arrow.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a ſenator of the college of juſtice; and on the ſiniſter a miniſter of ſtate, in his robes, both proper.

Motto.] *Fortuna ſequatur.*

Chief Seats.] At Haddo-houſe and Kelly, in Aberdeenſhire; and Hill-ſtreet, London.

EARL of DUNMORE.

JOHN MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE, Viſcount Fincaſtle, and Baron Murray of Blair, Mouilli, and Tillimet, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, ſucceeded his father, William, the late Earl, in 1756, and in 1759, married Lady Charlotte, daughter of Alexander Earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, George Lord Fincaſtle, and two daughters, Ladies Catharine and Auguſta.

William, the late and fourth Earl, married Catherine, daughter of William Lord Nairn, by whom he had iſſue, John, the preſent Earl; Charles; William, an officer in the army; Lady Margaret; Lady Catharine, wife of John Drummond of Logiealmond, Eſq; Ladies Jane and Elizabeth. His brother,

John, third Earl, was colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, general of foot, a Lord of the bedchamber, and governor of Plymouth. His brother,

James, ſecond Earl, died without iſſue; and their father, Lord Charles Murray, the firſt Earl, was ſecond ſon of John Marquis of Athol, and brother of John the firſt Duke of Athol, and of the Privy Council to Queen Anne. He

married Catherine, daughter of Robert Watts of Herefordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue five ſons and three daughters, viz. James, John, and William, ſucceſſively Earls of Dunmore, as above recited; Robert, a brigadier general, and colonel of a regiment, who died in 1738; Thomas, colonel of a regiment of foot; Lady Henrietta, wife of Patrick Lord Kinnaird; Lady Anne, of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald; and Lady Katherine, of John Lord Nairn.

Creations.] Earl of Dunmore, in Perthſhire, Viſcount, Baron, &c. Aug. 16, 1686, by James VII. 2d of England.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt, ſapphire, three ſtars pearl, within a double treſſure with fleurs de lis topaz, for Murray. 2d, quarterly, firſt and fourth topaz, a feſſe cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart. 2d and 3d, pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, for Athol. 3d, grand quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the firſt; and over all, as a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with three legs in triangle, conjoined in feſſe at the upper part of the thigh, and garniſhed proper, for the Iſle of Man, as related to the Earls of Derby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the middle with laurel, holding in his right hand a ſword erect, proper, the pommel and hilt topaz, and in the left a key of the latter.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a ſavage wreathed as the creſt, his feet in fetters, and a chain over his right arm. On the ſiniſter, a lion ruby, with a collar ſapphire, charged with three ſtars pearl.

Motto.] *Furth Fortune.*

Chief

Chief Seats.] At Dunmore-park, in Stirlingſhire, and Fincaſtle, of Athol, in the county of Perth.

COUNTESS of ORKNEY.

MARY OBRIEN, Counteſs of the Iſlands of ORKNEY, Viſcounteſs Kirkwall, and Baroneſs Dechmont, ſucceeded her mother, the late Counteſs, in 1756, and in 1753, married captain Obrien of the guards, by whom ſhe has iſſue,

George, firſt Earl of Orkney, was a gallant officer, and fifth ſon of William, firſt Duke of Hamilton of the Douglas family; diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in the wars of King William and Queen Anne, and after riſing gradually through the ſeveral military ſtations, was, at his death, field marſhal of the forces, &c. &c. &c. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of Edward Earl of Jerſey, by whom he had iſſue, 1. Lady Anne, (the late Counteſs) wife of William Obrien, Earl of Inchiquin, by whom ſhe had two daughters, Lady Mary, the preſent Counteſs, and Lady Anne. 2. Lady Frances, wife of Thomas Lumley Saunderſon, late Earl of Scarborough. 3. Lady Harriot, of John Earl of Cork and Orrery, and died Aug. 28, 1732. This Earl died Jan. 29, 1736-7.

Creations.] Earl of Orkney, Viſcount Kirkwall, and Baron Dechmont, Jan. 3, 1695-6, by King William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor within a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis topaz, for Orkney. 2d and 3d, the quar-

tered arms of Hamilton; and in the fourth, the arms of Douglas.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet topaz an oak fructed, as in the arms of Hamilton.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide an antelope pearl, his horns, ducal collar, chain, and hoofs, topaz. On the ſiniſter a ſtag proper, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed as the dexter.

Motto.] *Thorough.*

Chief Seats.] At Cliefden and Taplow-court in the county of Buckingham.

EARL of MARCH and RUGLEN.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Earl of MARCH and RUGLEN, Baron Douglas of Niedpath, Lymn and Manerhead, a Lord of the King's bedchamber, a Knight of the Thiſtle, and one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, ſucceeded his father William, the late and ſecond Earl: which

William, ſecond Earl, was the eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor of William, firſt Earl of March, ſecond ſon of William Duke of Queenſberry, who died in 1705. The ſaid William, the ſecond Earl, married Lady Anne, Counteſs of Ruglen, as heir general of her father John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen (ſee that title) by whom he had iſſue the preſent Earl: His Lady ſurviving him married Anthony Sawyer, Eſq; Pay-maſter of the forces in Scotland.

Creations.] Earl of March, &c. April 20, 1697, by William III. Earl of Ruglen, April 15, 1697, by William III.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, the whole arms of the Duke of Queenſberry; ſecond and third,

third, ruby, a lion rampant, pearl, within a border of the laſt, charged with eight cinquefoils of the firſt, for the title of March.

Creſt.] On a wreath a man's heart, ruby, enſigned with an imperial crown proper, between two wings erect, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter-ſide a Pegaſus, pearl, the ſame with Queenſberry. On the ſiniſter a lion, as in the arms.

Motto.] *Forward.*

Chief Seats.] At Niedpath-Caſtle, in the county of Tweeddale or Peebleſhire; at Barnton, in Mid-Lothian; Seymour-place, London.

EARL of MARCHMONT.

HUGH HUME, Earl of MARCHMONT, Viſcount Blaſſonbury, Lord Polwarth of Polwarth, Redbraes and Greenlaw, in Berwickſhire, and Baronet, a Privy Counſellor, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, and keeper of the Great Seal there, F.R.S. ſucceeded his father, Alexander, the late Earl, in 1740, and married Miſs Anne Weſtern, by whom he had a ſon, who died young, and three daughters; Lady Anne wife of John Patterſon, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir John Patterſon, of Eccles, Bart. Lady Margaret, of lieutenant-colonel Stewart, and died in 1765, without iſſue; and Lady Diana, wife of Walter Scott, of Harden, Eſq; and a ſon Patrick, who died young. Her Ladyſhip deceaſing in 1747, he married, ſecondly, Miſs Elizabeth Crompton, of London, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, Alexander, Lord Polwarth, born in July, 1750.

Alexander,

Alexander, the late Earl, held many great poſts under the government, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir George Campbell, of Ceſnock, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz. George and Patrick, who died in 1724; Hugh the preſent Earl; and Alexander Hume Campbell, who was a Privy Counſellor, and member for Berwickſhire in four parliaments, and Lord Regiſter of Scotland: he died in July, 1760, and by his wife, Miſs Paris, left no iſſue. The daughters were Lady Anne, wife of Sir William Purves, Bart. Lady Griſel, who died unmarried; Lady Jane, wife of James Nimmo, Eſq; and Lady Margaret, who died unmarried.

John Hume, in 1444 married Katherine Hume, daughter of Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk, and in the ſame year, obtained a charter from King James II. of the barony of Polwarth to himſelf and Katharine his wife, and to their heirs; and leaving only two daughters, Mary, married to George Hume of Wedderburn, in Berwickſhire; and Margaret, to Sir Patrick the ſon of Sir David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn, who was younger ſon of Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk before-mentioned, the ſaid Sir Patrick obtained with her the barony of Polwarth; and for his military ſervices to King James II. his ſon Patrick had many lands beſtowed on him by King James III. and IV. and, in 1499, was made comptroller of Scotland.

Sir Patrick Hume, grandfather of the preſent Earl, attended King William into England, in 1688; and being inſtrumental in bringing about the Revolution, he was made one

of

of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth, Dec. 26, 1690, by William and Mary. He was likewiſe appointed ſheriff of the county of Berwick, high commiſſioner to the parliament, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, a commiſſioner of the Treaſury and Admiralty; and created Earl of Marchmont, April 23, 1697, by King William III.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt grand quarter counter-quartered, firſt and fourth emerald, a lion rampant, pearl, for Hume; ſecond and third pearl, three ſwallows of the firſt, for Pepdie; ſecond pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief ingrailed, ruby, for Polwarth; third pearl, a croſs ingrailed, diamond, for Sinclair; the fourth grand quarter as the firſt; and over all, as a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon pearl, charged with an orange enſigned with an imperial crown, all proper, as a coat of augmentation, given by King William III.

Creſt.] On a wreath a man's heart, out of which iſſues a dexter arm erect, graſping a ſcimitar, all proper.

Supporters.] Two lions reguardant pearl, armed and langued, ruby.

Motto.] *Fides probata coronat.*

Chief Seats.] In the town of Berwick upon Tweed; at Redbraes, in the county of Berwick; and in Curzon ſtreet, May-Fair, London.

EARL

EARL of HYNDFORD.

JOHN CARMICHAEL, Earl of HYNDFORD, Lord Carmichael and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy Council, commiſſioner of the Police, and vice-admiral of Scotland, alſo one of the ſixteen Peers, and a Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, James, the late and ſecond Earl, on Aug. 16, 1737. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of that brave admiral Sir Cloudeſley Shovel, and widow of Robert Lord Romney, but by her had no iſſue; and married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Benjamin Vigor, of Fulham, in Middleſex, Eſq; This noble Lord has been twice high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church of Scotland, envoy extraordinary to the courts of Pruſſia and Ruſſia, and a Lord of the King's bedchamber.

James, the late Earl, was a Lord of the Police, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and a brigadier-general. He married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John, Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, the preſent Earl; William, late Biſhop of Meath, in Ireland; James, member in three parliaments for the burghs of Selkirk, &c. Archibald, a captain of foot, and Charles, in the ſervice of the Eaſt India company, which laſt four died without iſſue: Lady Margaret, wife of Sir John Anſtruther, of that Ilk; Lady Mary, of Charles O Hara, Eſq; Lady Anne, of —— Duſcina, Eſq; Ladies Elizabeth, Rachael and Grace, who died young.

John,

John, the ſecond Lord Carmichael, and firſt Earl of Hyndford, the father of the late Lord, being one of the Scots Peers who joined moſt early in the revolution, was, by King William, in recompence of his ſervices, made a commiſſioner of the Privy Seal, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, one of the Privy Council, high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly, one of the Secretaries of State, and was created an Earl by King William III.

Of this antient family, which is ſaid to aſſume their ſirname from the lands of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, where they ſtill have their chief ſeat, was Sir John Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald Earl of Douglas to the aſſiſtance of Charles VI. of France againſt the Engliſh; and ſignalizing his valour at the battle of Baugey, in April 1421, and breaking his ſpear, when the French and Scots got the victory, had thereupon added to his paternal arms, a dexter hand, an armed arm holding a broken ſpear, which is now the creſt of the family.

Creations.] Baronet by Charles I. Baron of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, Dec. 27, 1647, Earl of Hyndford, June 25, 1701, by William III.

Arms.] Pearl, a feſs wreathy, ſapphire and ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, holding a broken ſpear.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a chevalier in compleat armour, plumed on the head with three feathers pearl, and holding in his right hand a battoon royal. On the ſiniſter, a horſe of the latter, furniſhed ruby.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Toujours preſte.*

Chief Seats.] At Carmichael in the county of Lanerk; at Weſter Hall, in the ſame county; and in Groveſnor-ſquare, London.

EARL of ROSEBERRY.

NEIL PRIMROSE, Earl of ROSEBERRY, Viſcount Primroſe and Roſeberry, Lord Dalmenie, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, James, the late Earl, in 1755, and in 1764, married ——, only daughter and heir of Sir —— ——, Bart.

James, the ſaid late and ſecond Earl of Roſeberry, married Mary, ſiſter of the preſent Duke of Argyll, and by her had a ſon Archibald, Lord Dalmenie, who died in Aug. 1755, and John Lord Dalmenie, who alſo died before his father; James, who died young, and Neil the preſent Earl; alſo two daughters, Lady Mary, who died young, and Lady Dorothea, wife of Adam Inglis, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir John Inglis, of Cramond, Bart.

Archibald, firſt Earl, and father of James the late Earl, was one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of Union, and one of the ſixteen Peers to the four firſt parliaments of Great Britain. He married Dorothy, daughter and heir of Everingham Creſſy, of Birkin, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, James, the late Earl; Richard, John, Lady Mary, wife of Sir Archibald Primroſe, of Dunipace; Lady Margaret, of Alexander Earl of Caithneſs; and Ladies Dorothy and Elizabeth, who died young.

Of this family, who took their name from the lands and barony of Primroſe, in the county of

of Fife, was James Primrose, who, being bred to the law, was, by King James VI. in 1602, made clerk of the council, which post he held near forty years. From him descended Archibald Primrose, who was also appointed clerk of the council, by King Charles I. as his father and grandfather had been; and, by Charles the second, was created a Baronet. At the time of the restoration, he was, for his loyalty and merit, made one of the judges in the court of session, and Lord Register. He married, to his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Keith, son of George, the fourth Earl Marshal; by whom he had Sir William Primrose, of Carington, who was father of James the first Viscount Primrose; and by his second wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir William Grey of Pittendrum, had a son Sir Archibald, and a daughter Grisel, who was married to Francis the ninth Lord Semple.

James, above-mentioned, was created Viscount Rosebery, in Mid Lothian, by Queen Anne, and his male issue ceasing, in Hugh his son, the third Viscount, was succeeded by Sir Archibald Primrose of Dalmenie, only son of the second marriage of Sir Archibald Primrose above-mentioned, who was, as observed, first Earl of Roseberry.

Creations.] Baronet, by Charles II. Viscount Roseberry, April 1, 1700, Earl, April 10, 1703.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, topaz, a lion rampant, emerald; second and third emerald, three primroses in a double tressure counterflory, topaz, for the name of Primrose.

Crest.] On a wreath a demi lion ruby, holding in his dexter paw a primrose, as in the arms.

Sup-

Supporters.] Two lions emerald.
Motto.] *Fide & Fiducia.*
Chief Seats.] At Barnbougle and Dalmenie, in the county of Linlithgow, and at Roseberry, in the county of Edinburgh.

EARL of GLASGOW.

DAVID BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewarton, succeeded his father John, the late Earl, in 1740, and in June 1755, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Lord Ross; by whom he has issue John, Lord Boyle, born March 26, 1756, and two daughters, Ladies Betty and Jane.

John, the late Earl, married Helen, daughter of William Morrison, of Preston-Grange, Esq; by whom he had two sons and six daughters: John, now Earl; Patrick, who married Miss Mure, of Caldwell, without issue; Ladies Janet, Margaret, Jane, Marian, deceased; Catherine and Helen.

This family is of great antiquity, and had large possessions in Airshire. In the reign of Alexander III. Richard Boyle, of Kelburn, had a son and heir, Richard, who, in 1296, was one of the Barons of Scotland, that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended Hugo de Boyle, who in 1399 gave his lands to the monks of Paisley, for the welfare of his soul. From the said Hugo descended John Boyle of Kelburn, who lost his life at the battle of Bannockburn with King James III. 1488; and his son John succeeding, obtained from James V. a grant of divers lands in the isle of Cumra, near Bute.

From

From this John deſcended another John, who was a zealous loyaliſt in the ſervice of Queen Mary; and his ſon John was baniſhed his country ten years, for his adherence to Charles I. This John left an only daughter Griſel, who, being an heireſs, was married to David Boyle of Halkhead, Eſq; her couſin; and the ſaid David dying in 1672, left a ſon John, who, marrying Mary, daughter of Sir William Stewart, of Allington, in the county of Lanerk, had two ſons, David and William.

David his heir, being returned member in the convention of eſtates for the county of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was made one of his Majeſty's council, and created a Baron, Jan. 13, 1699, by William III. and was created Viſcount and Earl, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne. He was at the ſame time made deputy-treaſurer, one of the Privy Council, Lord Regiſter, and one of the commiſſioners for concluding the Union, in which year he had the honour to repreſent her Majeſty's perſon in the general aſſembly. He married firſt Margaret, ſiſter of John Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, by whom he had three ſons, viz. John, the late Earl; Patrick, for many years one of the Lords of Seſſion; and Charles.

By his ſecond wife, who was Jane, daughter and ſole heir of William Muir of Rowallan, in Coningham, he had two daughters, Lady Jane, married to major-general Sir James Campbell, brother of Hugh, Earl of Loudon; by whom he had a ſon, who took the name of Muir, as repreſenting his mother who was an heireſs; Lady Anne.

Crea-

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, an imperial eagle, ruby, for Glaſgow; ſecond and third party per bend, crenelle pearl and ruby, for Boyle of England; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon of the firſt, charged with three ſtags horns of the ſecond, for Boyle of Kelburn.

Creſt.] On a wreath an eagle with two heads party per pale, crenelle, topaz, and ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a ſavage proper, wreathed about the temples and middle with laurel, a branch of which he holds in his right hand. On the ſiniſter, a lion, party per pale, crenelle, pearl and ruby.

Motto.] *Dominus providebit.*

Chief Seats.] At Kelburn and Rowallan, in Airſhire.

EARL of BUTE.

JOHN STUART, Earl of BUTE, Baron Mount Stewart, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, of the ancient order of the Thiſtle, and Baronet; a Lord of the Privy Council, a governor of the Charterhouſe, ranger of Richmond park, chancellor of the Univerſity of Aberdeen, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, ſucceeded James, the late Earl, his father, in 1722, and married Mary, only daughter of the Honourable Edward Wortley Montague, by the Lady Mary Pierpont, daughter of Evelyn, firſt Duke of Kingſton, (who died in Auguſt 1762) by which Lady, (who upon the death of her father in 1761, ſucceeded to a very large eſtate, and was created Baroneſs

Mount

Mount Stewart, which ſee in my Engliſh Peerage) he has iſſue five ſons; John Lord Mount Stewart, member for Boſſiney in Cornwall, who married, Nov. 12, 1766, Miſs Windſor, eldeſt of the daughters and coheirs of the late Viſcount Windſor; James, who on the deceaſe of his mother will ſucceed to his grandfather's vaſt eſtate, taking the ſirname of Wortley Montague; Frederick, Charles, and William; and ſix daughters, Lady Mary, wife of Sir James Lowther, Bart. Lady Jane; Lady Anne, wife of Hugh Earl Percy, ſon and heir of Hugh Duke of Northumberland; Ladies Auguſta, Caroline, and Louiſa.

James, the late Earl, ſucceeded his father James in 1710, was a gentleman of the bedchamber to King George I. one of the commiſſioners of trade in Scotland, and one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in the two parliaments of George I. He married Lady Anne, daughter of Archibald Duke of Argyle, and by her, who died Jan. 28, 1723, had two ſons, viz. John, the preſent Earl; James, choſen repreſentative in parliament for Argyllſhire, in Jan. 1741-2; for the ſhire of Bute in 1747; and for the burghs of Air, &c. in 1754, inherits the name and fortune of his great grandfather, Sir George Mackenzie of Roſehaugh. In 1747, he married Lady Betty Campbell, ſecond daughter and coheir of John late Duke of Argyle, by whom he has iſſue. He is Lord Privy Seal for Scotland, member for Roſsſhire, and a Privy Counſellor. And four daughters: Lady Mary, wife of Sir Robert Menzie, of Weeme, Bart. Lady Anne, of James Ruthven, Lord Ruthven; Lady Jane, of William Courtenay, Eſq; and

Lady Grace, of John Campbell, of Stonefield, Esq;

Sir James Stewart, the father of the late Earl, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created a Baron and Earl. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie, of Rosehaugh, Lord Advocate to James VII. and had issue, James, the late Earl, and a daughter, Lady Margaret, married to John Crawford, Viscount Garnock. By his second wife, who was Christian, daughter of William Douglas of Kincavil, he had a son John, who died without issue.

This noble family is descended from Sir John Stewart, a son of King Robert II. who, by his father's grant, had a fair possession in the island of Bute, with the heritable jurisdiction of that county, wherein he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III. his brother.

Creations.] Baronet by Charles I. 28 March, 1627. Baron Mount Stewart, in the isle of Bute, and Earl of Bute, April 14, 1703, by Queen Anne.

Arms.] Topaz, a fesse cheque, pearl, and sapphire, with a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, ruby.

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a horse, pearl; on the sinister, a stag, proper.

Motto.] *Avito viret honore.*

Chief Seats.] At Mount Stewart, in the isle of Bute; Montague-house, Yorkshire; Luton-hoe, Bedfordshire, and Kew, in Surry; South Audley-street, London.

EARL

EARL of HOPETON.

JOHN HOPE, Earl of HOPETON, and Lord Hope, F. R. S. ſucceeded his father Charles, the late Earl, in 1741, and married Lady Anne Ogilvie, eldeſt daughter of James Earl of Finlater and Seaſield, and by her, who died in Feb. 1759, he had iſſue Charles Lord Hope; James, who married Lady Betty, ſiſter of the Earl of Northeſk; John, who died in September 1759; Henry; Lady Betty, late Counteſs of Drumlanrig, (ſee Duke of Queenſberry) who died in April 1756; Ladies Henrietta and Sophia. His Lordſhip, ſecondly, married Jane daughter of Robert Oliphant, of Roſſie, Eſq; by whom he has one ſon and two daughters. He is a commiſſioner of forfeited eſtates.

Charles Hope, Eſq; father of the preſent Earl, being Knight for the county of Linlithgow, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, who created him an Earl. He was one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, from 1722, till his death. In 1738, he was inveſted with the order of the Thiſtle; and married Lady Henrietta Johnſton, daughter of William marquis of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1750, had two ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, the preſent Earl of Hopeton; Charles, elected Knight of the ſhire for Linlithgow, in April 1743, which he has repreſented ever ſince. In 1744, he was made commiſſary-general of the muſters in Scotland, and governor of Blackneſs Caſtle, and is F. R. S. He takes the name of Weir, by marrying the heireſs of Sir William Weir of Blackwood, Bart. by whom he had

two ſons and one daughter; but that Lady dying, he married, 2dly, in March 1746, Lady Anne, daughter of Henry late Earl of Darlington, by whom he has two ſons; Lady Sophia, ſecond wife of James Earl of Finlater and Seafield; Lady Henrietta, of Francis Lord Napier; Lady Margaret, of John Dundas of Dudingſton, Eſq; Lady Helen, of James Watſon of Saughton, Eſq; Lady Charlotte, of Thomas Lord Erſkine; and Lady Chriſtian, of Thomas Graham of Balgowan, Eſq;

This noble family is deſcended from Henry Hope, a native of Holland, who, about two centuries ago, came over and ſettled in Scotland, and was an eminent merchant at Edinburgh, who by his wife Jacquet de Tott, a French Lady, had iſſue Sir Thomas Hope, of Craigie-hall, Lord Advocate to James and Charles I.

Creations.] Earl of Hopeton, &c. in the county of Stirling, April 15, 1703, 2 Anne.

Arms.] Sapphire on a chevron, topaz, between three beſants, a bay leaf, emerald.

Creſt.] On a wreath a globe ſplit on the top, and above it a rainbow with a cloud at each end, all proper.

Supporters.] Two women in looſe garments, the hair of their heads hanging down, each holding an anchor in the outer hand.

Motto.] *At ſpes nonfracta.*

Chief Seats.] At Abercorn, now Hopeton-houſe, in Weſt Lothian, or county of Linlithgow; and at Byres, in Eaſt-Lothian.

EARL

EARL of PORTMORE.

CHARLES COLLIER, Earl and Baron of PORTMORE, Viſcount Milſington, and Knight of the antient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, David, the late Earl, in 1729, and in 1732, married Juliana, Ducheſs Dowager of Leeds, and daughter of Roger Hele of Devonſhire, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue Lady Catharine, born in 1733, and in 1750, married to Nathaniel Curzon, Eſq; now Lord Scarſdale; a daughter born in 1735; a ſon, Lord Milſington, who died Jan. 16, 1756, and other children.

His Lordſhip, while a commoner, and the ſecond ſon of a peer, was, in 1727, elected member of parliament for Andover in Hampſhire; and, in 1734, and 1741, elected one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland.

On Feb. 26, 1676, Alexander Robertſon, alias Colyear, or Collier, of the province of Holland, being created a baronet, Sir David his ſon, who, in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland, was created Lord Portmore. In the firſt of Queen Anne he was promoted to the rank of major-general; and April 16, 1703, created an Earl. In 1710 he was made commander in chief of her Majeſty's forces in Portugal, in the room of the Earl of Gallway. In 1711, he was made a general of foot; and, in 1712, commanded part of the army in Flanders under the Duke of Ormond. The ſame year, he was made one of the Queen's Privy Council, and a Knight of the Thiſtle. In Auguſt 1713, he was appointed governor of Gibraltar; and in October, that year, choſen one of the ſixteen

Peers for Scotland. He married Katharine, daughter of Sir Charles Sidley of Great-Chart, in the county of Kent, Bart. who, by King James VII. was created Counteſs of Dorcheſter for life; and by her had two ſons, viz. David Lord Milſington, who married Bridget, daughter of John Noel, third ſon of Baptiſt Noel, the ſecond Viſcount Campden, by whom he had ſeveral children; but he and his children died before the Earl his father; and Charles, the preſent Earl.

Creations.] Baron of Portmore, June 1, 1699, by William III. Viſcount Milſington, and Earl of Portmore, April 16, 1703, by Queen Anne.

Arms.] Ruby, on a chevron between three wolves heads couped pearl, three trees emerald, fructed of the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an unicorn rampant pearl, horned and unguled topaz.

Supporters.] Two wolves pearl.

Motto.] *Avance.*

Chief Seat.] At Weybridge in the county of Surry.

EARL of DELORAINE.

HENRY SCOT, Earl of DELORAINE, Viſcount Hermitage, and Baron Scot of Goldieland, ſucceeded his father Henry, the late Earl, in 1739-40, and is unmarried.

Henry, the late Earl, ſucceeded his brother Francis, the ſecond Earl of Deloraine, in 1739, being then a captain in the navy. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fenwick, of Charles-Town, in South Carolina, Eſq; by whom he had

had iſſue two ſons, Henry, now Earl, born in Jan. 1736, and John, in Oct. 1738.

Lord Henry Scot, third ſon of the unfortunate James Duke of Monmouth, born in 1676, (ſee Duke of Buccleugh) was, by Queen Anne, dignified with the above titles. He was one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland in the fifth, ſixth, and ſeventh parliaments of Great Britain. In 1715, he was appointed colonel of the ſecond troop of grenadier guards; and, in 1723, elected a knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath: after which he was colonel of a regiment of foot, a major-general, and a gentleman of his Majeſty's bedchamber, in which appointments he died in Dec. 1730. He married Anne, daughter and heir of William Duncomb of Battleſden, in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, and one daughter, viz. Francis and Henry, above-mentioned, ſucceſſively Earls of Deloraine; and Lady Anne, who died in infancy.

Creations.] Earl, Baron, and Viſcount, March 29, 1706. 5 Anne.

Arms.] Topaz, on a bend ſapphire, a ſtar between two creſcents of the field, a creſcent for difference.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſtag trippant proper.

Supporters.] Two maidens richly attired in antique habits, their under robe emerald, the middle one ſapphire, and the uppermoſt ruby, and each plumed on her head with feathers.

Motto.] *Amo.*

Chief Seat.] At Battleſden, in Bedfordſhire, &c.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

THE Right Honourable Lucius Charles Carey, Baron Carey, and Viſcount Falkland, ſucceeded his father Lucius-Henry, the late Viſcount, in ——, and married, in April 1734, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler, Eſq; an eminent conveyancer, widow of Lord Villiers, ſon of the Viſcount Grandiſon, of Ireland; by whom he had iſſue ——, maſter of Falkland; Lucius Ferdinand, late governor of Goree, in Africa; Jane, Frances, Mary, and Charlotte. He married ſecondly, in 1752, Sarah, daughter and heir of Thomas Inwen, Eſq; late member for Southwark, deceaſed, and widow of Henry Earl of Suffolk.

Lucius-Henry, the late Viſcount, married firſt, Dorothy, daughter of Francis Molineaux, of London, Eſq; by whom he had four ſons, particularly Lucius Charles, the preſent Viſcount; and ſecondly, Miſs Dillon, daughter of Lord Dillon, a lieutenant-general in the French ſervice.

Of the family of Carey, antiently ſeated at Cockington, in the county of Devon, was Sir John Carey, Knight of the ſhire for that county, and chief Baron of the exchequer in 1387. From him deſcended Sir William Carey,

Carey, of Cockington, who, ſiding with Henry VI. at the battle of Tewkſbury in 1471, was beheaded, notwithſtanding a promiſe of pardon. From him deſcended Sir Edward Carey of Berkhamſtead, in the county of Hertford, maſter of the jewel-office to King James VI. who had a ſon Sir Henry, made Knight of the Bath in 1616, at the creation of Charles Prince of Wales; and being the firſt who brought the news into Scotland of the death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the gentlemen of the King's bed-chamber, and comptroller of his houſehold. He was alſo by that King appointed Lord-Deputy of Ireland, and created a Peer of Scotland. Lucius, his ſon, who ſucceeded, was appointed Secretary of State, but loſt his life at the battle of Newbury, on Sept. 20, 1643, in the 34th year of his age. Lord Clarendon, after giving him one of the greateſt characters that any man can be intitled to, obſerves, that if there was no other brand upon this odious and curſed civil war, than that one ſingle loſs, it muſt be infamous and execrable to all poſterity: and another hiſtorian of thoſe times ſays, that by his death, learning ſuffered the greateſt loſs in that age; he being a complete maſter thereof, and a glorious benefactor to it.

Henry his heir, the third Viſcount, was a great patron as well as an ornament of poetry, and was author of a play called the *Marriage Night*, which was well received. He was great grandfather of the preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] Baron and Viſcount Falkland, in the county of Fife, Nov. 10, 1620, by King James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a bend diamond, three roſes of the field barbed and ſeeded proper, for Carey. 2d, pearl, a feſs between ſix annulets ruby, for Lucas. 3d, the arms of France and England quarterly, with a border compone pearl and ſapphire, as allied to the Plantagenet family, from that of Beaufort.

Creſt.] On a wreath a ſwan proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an unicorn pearl, his horns, mane, tufts, and hooſs topaz. On the ſiniſter a lion guardant proper, his ducal crown, and plain collar topaz.

Motto.] *In utroque fidelis.*

VISCOUNT STORMONT.

DAVID MURRAY, Viſcount STORMONT, Baron of Scoon and Balvaird, and heretable keeper of the palace of Scoon, ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna, and one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, ſucceeded his father, David, the late Viſcount, in 1748, and married Henrietta-Frederica, daughter of Henry, Count Bunau, by whom he has a daughter, Eliza'eth-Mary. Her Ladyſhip died at Vienna, in March 1766.

David the late Viſcount, married the daughter and ſole heir of John Stewart, of Innernytie, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and two daughters, David the preſent Viſcount, James, Anne, and Margery.

David, his father, fifth Viſcount, married Margery, daughter of David Scot, of Scotſtarvit, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and eig t daughters, of which lad', Margery

was

was wife of colonel John Hay, of Cromlix, who was, by the pretender, created Earl of Inverneſs, and was forfeited, for the rebellion in 1715. Of the ſons, David was his ſucceſſor, as above; James was created Earl of Dunbar, by the pretender, at whoſe court he reſided; William, the fourth ſon, is the preſent Lord Mansfield: which title ſee, in my Engliſh Peerage.

This noble family is deſcended from that of the Duke of Athol. Sir William Murray of Tullibairdin, marrying Mary, daughter of the Earl-Marſhal, had by her four ſons, of whom Sir Andrew, the youngeſt, was progenitor of the preſent Viſcount Stormont.

Creations.] Baron of Scoon, April 7, 1604: Viſcount Stormont, being a barony in the county of Perth, April 26, 1612, both by James VI. and Lord Balvaird, in Fifeſhire, by Charles I. 1641.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſapphire, three ſtars pearl within a double treſſure counterflowered with fleurs de lis topaz, for Murray. 2d and 3d, ruby, three croſſes pattee pearl, for Barclay of Balvaird.

Creſt.] On a wreath a buck's head couped proper, with a croſs pattee between his antlers, as in the arms.

Supporters.] Two lions ruby.

Motto.] *Meliora ſpero.*

Chief Seats.] At Cumlingun, in Annandale; and at Scoon, in Perthſhire.

VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOT.

JOHN ARBUTHNOT, Viſcount and Baron ARBUTHNOT, in the county of Kincardin, ſon of John Arbuthnot of Fordun, eldeſt ſon by the ſecond venter, of Robert ſecond Viſcount Arbuthnot, ſucceeded his couſin, John, the fifth Viſcount, who died without iſſue, in May, 1756, and married firſt May, daughter of —— Douglas, of Bridgeford, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot, of Firdourie, by whom he has iſſue, Robert, maſter of Arbuthnot; John, Hugh, Charlotte and Margaret.

In the year 1160, Hugo, the firſt of this family, marrying a daughter of the family of Oliphard, ſheriff of the county of Mearns, with her had the lands of Arbuthnot in that county, from whence he took his ſirname; and was ſucceeded by Duncan de Arbuthnot. In 1367, Philip Arbuthnot was a benefactor to the church of Aberdeen; and from him deſcended Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that Ilk, who, for his loyalty to King Charles I. was, Nov. 16, 1641, dignified with the title of Baron and Viſcount Arbuthnot.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, a creſcent between three ſtars pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath a peacock's head couped proper.

Supporters.] Two wyverns emerald, ſpouting fire.

Motto.] *Laus Deo.*

Chief Seat.] At Arbuthnot, in Kincardinſhire.

VISCOUNT IRVINE.

CHARLES INGRAM, Viſcount IRVINE, and Baron Ingram, of Irvine, in the county of Air, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late Viſcount, in 1748, and married Miſs Shepherd, a great fortune, by whom he has iſſue, particularly, a daughter born in May 1765, and another, in June 1766.

Charles, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his brother Henry, fifth Viſcount, in 1736, was a colonel in the guards, and adjutant-general of the forces, and repreſented the town of Horſham, from 1737 to his death.

Henry, the fifth Viſcount, repreſented the town of Horſham, in ſeveral parliaments, and was commiſſary of ſtores at Gibraltar and Minorca, and died without iſſue.

This family is derived from Arthur Ingram, a wealthy citizen of London, who purchaſed the manors of Temple-Newſome, &c. in Yorkſhire, and was high ſheriff of that county, in 1619. From him deſcended Henry Ingram, who, for his loyalty to Charles I. and II. was created a Baron and Viſcount. Arthur, his eldeſt ſon, the ſecond Viſcount, married Iſabel, daughter of John Matchell, of Horſham, in Suſſex, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons, Richard, Edward, Arthur, Henry and Charles, above mentioned, ſucceſſively Viſcounts Irvine; George, canon of Windſor, and William, an eminent merchant, in Holland.

Creations.] Viſcount and Baron, May 3, 1661, by King Charles II.

Arms.] Ermine on a feſſe ruby, three eſcallop-ſhel's topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath a cock proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a griffin, quarterly ruby and pearl. On the ſiniſter, an antelope of the laſt horned, maned, tailed, and hoofed topaz, and gorged with a ducal crown ruby.

Chief Seats.] At Hills, in the county of Suſſex; and at Temple-Newſham, in the county of York.

VISCOUNT DUNBLAINE.

For this noble Family, ſee the Duke of Leeds, who is Viſcount Dunblaine, in my Engliſh Peerage.

BARONS.

LORD BORTHWICK.

THE Right Honourable HENRY BORTHWICK, Lord BORTHWICK, was ſon of captain Henry Borthwick, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Pringle of Stitchel; which captain Henry was ſon of William, ſon of Alexander, ſecond ſon of William, ſon of William, ſon of Alexander, ſecond ſon of William, third Lord Borthwick, and after ſome conteſt was declared ſucceſſor of John the ninth Lord, who died without iſſue in 1672, and has voted at the elections for the ſixteen Peers ever ſince 1734.

This antient family have been very numerous in Scotland, and Thomas de Borthwick obtained ſome lands near Lauder, in Berwickſhire, in the reign of David II. who came to the throne of Scotland, in 1329.

Creations.] Lord Borthwick in 1424.

Arms.] Pearl, three cinquefoils, topaz.

Creſt.] A negro's head, couped, proper.

Supporters.] Two angels, proper, winged, topaz.

Motto.] *Qui conducit.*

Chief Seat.] Borthwick-caſtle in Lothian.

LORD FORBES.

JAMES FORBES, Lord FORBES, ſucceeded his father, James, 15th Lord Forbes, in 1761, and

and married Catherine, daughter of Sir Robert Innes, of Orton, Bart. by whom he has iſſue a daughter. His Lordſhip is lieutenant-governor of Fort-William, in Scotland.

James, the late Lord, married firſt, Mary, ſiſter of Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitſligo, by whom he had iſſue James, the preſent Lord, and three daughters: Sophia, wife of Charles Cummin, of Kinninmount; Mary, of James Gordon, of Cowbardie; and Anne of Thomas Erſkine, of Pittodrie. He had no iſſue by his ſecond wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Gordon, of Park, bart.

The antiquity of this noble and numerous family is atteſted by a grant from Alexander II. about 1230, to Fergus, the ſon of John, of the lands and tenements of Forbes in the county of Aberdeen; and from thence is derived the ſirname, according to the mode of thoſe days, as it was in South Britain. The firſt of this name on record was Alexander Forbes, who, in 1303, reſolutely defended his caſtle of Urquhart, near Elgin, againſt King Edward I. which being taken by ſtorm, he and the whole garriſon were put to the ſword; and by that fatal ſtroke his family had been extinct, if his wife had not preſerved it by Alexander, a poſthumous ſon, which Alexander, in compenſation of what his father had loſt in the ſervice of his country, had a grant from King Robert I. of divers lands; but he, inheriting the principles of his father, and loyally adhering to King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, was ſlain at the great battle of Dupplin in 1332.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Forbes of that Ilk, the ſon of the aforeſaid Alexander,

acqui-

acquiring from Thomas Earl of Mar, ſeveral lands in the county of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the charter of that King; and in the fifth of Robert III. he was conſtituted juſtice and coroner of that county. He had four ſons, three of whom were knighted; Sir John, the third, was founder of the family of Tolquhon, from whom deſcended thoſe of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran. Sir William, the ſecond, was anceſtor of the Lord Pitſligo. Sir Alexander, the eldeſt, had a ſon Sir James, who was knighted by King James II. and afterwards created Lord Forbes by that monarch.

Creation.] Lord Forbes, by James II.

Arms.] Sapphire, three bears heads couped, pearl, muzzled, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath a ſtag's head eraſed, proper.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds pearl, each having a plain collar ruby.

Motto.] *Grace me guide.*

Chief Seats.] At Caſtle-Forbes, in Aberdeenſhire; and at Putachie in the ſame county.

LORD SALTON.

GEORGE FRASER, Lord SALTON and Abernethy, ſucceeded his brother Alexander, the late Lord, and married Helen, daughter of John Gordon, of Kinedder, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Alexander, maſter of Salton, John Fraſer, Eſq; Henrietta and Mary.

His Lordſhip's father, Alexander, third Lord Salton, married Lady Mary, daughter of George

Earl

Earl of Aberdeen; and by her, who died in Feb. 1753, had iſſue Alexander the late Lord, who died without iſſue; William, who alſo died without iſſue; George, the preſent Lord; Anne and Sophia.

About the year of our Lord 807, in the reign of Achaius King of Scotland, Pierre Fraſer, ſeigneur de Troile, was ſent ambaſſador to Scotland from Charlemain, King of France, and married Euphemia, only daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great favourite; and their children, the Fraſers, were ſettled in Tweeddale, or the county of Peebles.

In the reign of Malcolm III. called Canmore, Alexander Fraſer was donator to the abbey of Kelſo, as was alſo Simon, in the reign of Malcolm IV. called the Maiden, about the year 1157. But ſince the year 1214, in the reign of Alexander II. there is a diſtinct account of the Fraſer family from father to ſon, and their ſeveral marriages; that is, of the predeceſſors of Lord Salton, who, when Lairds of Philorth in Buchan, became heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their anceſtors in Kincardinſhire. For about this time John Fraſer, who was ſheriff of Tweedale, and laird of Oliver-caſtle in that county, had a ſon, Alexander, thane or ſteward of Cowie; who, in the year 1247, by marrying Elizabeth Cumming, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, with her acquired lands in the counties of Kincardin and Aberdeen. He had three heroic ſons, the famous Sir Simon Fraſer, William, and Gilbert, among whom he divided his lands. Sir Simon was taken and carried priſoner into England by King Edward I. but being ſet at liberty in the year 1297, and

returning

returning into Scotland, he joined Sir William Wallace. In the year 1302, he was a commander in the Scots army, with his couſin Sir John Cumming, and the ſaid Wallace, when they gained a notable victory over the Engliſh, commanded by John Segrave. At the battle of Methven, in 1306, Sir Simon, though he thrice ſaved the life of King Robert Bruce, could not ſave himſelf, but being taken priſoner, was carried to London, and there put to death, leaving only two daughters, Mary, who, about the year 1340, married Sir Gilbert Hay, anceſtor of the marquis of Tweeddale; and the other to Sir Patrick, the ſecond ſon of Sir Robert Fleming, anceſtor of the Earl of Wigton. William Fraſer, the ſecond ſon, never married, being archbiſhop of St. Andrews, and, in the reign of Alexander III. chancellor of Scotland; upon whoſe death, in 1285, he was made governor of Scotland. Gilbert, the third ſon, had two ſons, John and Andrew; John, the eldeſt, had no male iſſue, but left a daughter, Honora, who was married to Robert Keith, anceſtor of the Earls Marſhals. From this marriage came only a daughter, who was married to Alexander the firſt Earl of Huntley, who got thereby the mother's eſtate.

Andrew, his brother, was father of Alexander Fraſer, thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during life, and was anceſtor of the noble family of Lovat.

Creation.] Baron Salton, in Eaſt-Lothian, by James II. confirmed by King Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt, ſapphire three cinquefoils, pearl; 2d, topaz, a lion rampant ruby, debruiſed with a ribband, diamond, for Abernethy;

nethy; 3d, ruby, a lion rampant, pearl, for Roſs; 4th, as the 1ſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath an oſtrich, with a horſeſhoe in its beak.

Supporters.] Two angels.

Motto.] *In God is All.*

Chief Seat.] At Philorth and Fraſerſburgh, in Aberdeenſhire.

LORD GRAY.

JOHN GRAY, Lord GRAY, ſucceeded his father John, the late Lord, in 1738, and in 1741 married Miſs Blair, heireſs of Kinfauns, near Perth, by whom he has iſſue four ſons, Andrew, maſter of Gray; Charles, William, and John; and ſeven daughters, Jane, who married Francis Lord Down, ſon and heir of the Earl of Murray; Helen, Margaret, Barbara, Elizabeth, Anne and Mary.

John, the late Lord, married Helen, daughter of Alexander Lord Blantyre, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; John, the preſent Lord, and Charles; and Anne, wife of William Gray, of Balegarno, Eſq;

Of this noble, antient, and flouriſhing family, which took their name from the caſtle of Croy in Picardy, was Anſchetil de Croy, who, coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers lands in the county of Oxford, and elſewhere; and from him ſprang many great and illuſtrious families in England, as the Dukes of Suffolk and Kent, the Marquis of Dorſet, Earls of Tankerville and Stamford, the Barons Grey of Codnor, Ruthin, Wilton, Roſe-

ton,

ſton, Wark, &c. alſo Chillingham, from which laſt is deſcended the Lords Gray of Scotland.

Creation.] Lord Gray, by James II.

Arms.] Ruby, a lion rampant, within a border ingrailed, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an anchor in pale, topaz.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, ruby.

Motto.] *Anchor faſt anchor.*

Chief Seats.] At the caſtle of Gray, and at Foulis, in the carſe of Gowry.

LORD CATHCART.

CHARLES SCHAW CATHCART, Lord CATHCART, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, governor of Dunbarton caſtle, adjutant general for Scotland, firſt commiſſioner of the police, one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, and a Knight of the ancient order of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late Lord, in 1740, and on July 4, 1753, married Jane daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton, and ſiſter of the Counteſs Brooke and of Warwick, by whom he has iſſue William, maſter of Cathcart, Charles-Allan, George, Jane, Mary and Louiſa.

In 1748, his Lordſhip was one of the hoſtages for the re-delivery of Cape Breton to the King of France, by virtue of the peace of Aix-la Chapelle. In May 1756, he was appointed high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church of Scotland, in which he was continued for ſeveral years.

Charles, the late Lord, was groom and gentleman of the bed-chamber to George II. one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland in the eighth parlia-

parliament of Great Britain, colonel of a regiment of horſe, and governor of Duncannon Fort in Ireland. He commanded, in chief, the land forces deſigned for an expedition with admiral Vernon in the Weſt Indies; but died before he arrived at Jamaica, at the iſland of Dominica, in 1740. He married, firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Schaw of Greenock, Bart. by whom he had iſſue Charles-Schaw, the preſent Lord, and two daughters; Eleonora, wife of Sir John Houſton, of that ilk, Bart. and Mary-Anne, of the honourable William maſter of Napier, ſon and heir of Lord Napier, in Dec. 1754. He married, ſecondly, in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, widow of Joſeph Sabine, of Tring in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; but by her had no iſſue; and ſurviving him, ſhe married, thirdly, lieutenant colonel Hugh Macguire.

Of this antient family, whoſe ſirname is taken from their lands and barony of Kethcart, in the county of Renfrew, where now is the town of Cathcart, was Reynald de Kethcart, who, in 1278, was witneſs to a charter of Allan the ſon of Walter Dapifer; and William de Kethcart, his ſon, was one of thoſe barons who ſwore allegiance to King Edward I. of England. To him ſucceeded his ſon Sir Allan, a faithful adherer to the intereſt of Robert I. and he marrying the ſiſter and coheir of Sir Duncan Wallace of Sundrum, in Airſhire, with her had that barony; and Sir Allan, their great grandchild, was dignified with the title of Lord by King James II.

Creation.] Lord Cathcart in 1442.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, ſapphire; three croſs croſlets fitchy, iſſuing out of as many

creſ-

crefcents, pearl, for Cathcart; fecond and third ruby, a lion rampant, pearl, for Wallace.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, and erect, proper, graſping a crefcent as in the arms.

Supporters.] Two parrots, proper.

Motto.] *I hope to ſpeed.*

Chief Seats.] At Sundrum, in Airſhire; Sawchie, in Sterlingſhire; Dover-ſtreet, London.

LORD SOMERVILLE.

JAMES SOMERVILLE, Lord SOMERVILLE, a Lord of Police, commiſſioner of the board of trade and forfeited eſtates, ſucceeded his father James, the late Lord, in 1766, who was ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of Hugh, fourth ſon of Hugh, ſeventh Lord Somerville; and after the title had laid many years dormant, from the death of Hugh, ninth Lord Somerville, page of the bedchamber to James VI. put in his claim, which was allowed by the court of ſeſſion. He was choſen one of the ſixteen peers to the ninth parliament of Great Britain, and married ———, only daughter of Henry Bayntun Rolt, of Spy Park in Wiltſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died in May 1755, had iſſue two ſons, James, maſter of Somerville, the preſent Lord, and Hugh, an officer in the army; alſo a daughter, Anne-Wichnour, wife of George Burgeſs, Eſq; who has by her a ſon and daughter. He married, ſecondly, in 1756, Frances, daughter and coheir of John Rotherham, Eſq; by whom he had a daughter, who died in her infancy.

The

The first of this name on record is Sir Walter de Somerville, Lord of Wichnore in the county of Stafford, who came into England with William the Norman, and was ancestor of all the Somervilles in Great Britain; his second son, William de Somerville, was a frequent witness to the grants of King David I. to religious houses, and had a grant of the lands and barony of Carnwath from that prince. About the beginning of the reign of King William, in 1170, the Somervilles were possessed of a fair estate in the county of Lanerk and elsewhere; and, at the marriage of Alexander II. who began his reign in the year 1214, William de Somerville, lineally descended from the said Sir Walter, was one of the barons appointed by that King to exercise in a tournament at the castle of Roxburgh.

Creation.] Lord Somerville, by James II.

Arms.] Sapphire, three stars, topaz, accompanied with seven cross crosslets fitchy pearl, three in chief, one in fess, two in the flanks, and the last in base.

Crest.] On a wreath, a wheel, topaz, surmounted of a wyvern emerald, spouting fire.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, proper, each gorged with a plain collar, ruby.

Motto.] *Fear God in life.*

Chief Seat.] At Drum in Mid-Lothian.

LORD MORDINGTON.

GEORGE DOUGLAS, the fourth Lord MORDINGTON, married Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lauder, rector of Shanley in Hertfordshire, by whom he had issue a son,

Charles,

Charles, and two daughters, Mary and Cambelina; and dying in 1741, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon, Charles, fifth Lord, who being arraigned in 1746, at Carliſle, for being concerned in the rebellion, pleaded his peerage, which was at length allowed. He died ſome years after, and in him ended the male line of the family; but the title is in abeyance between his ſiſters above-mentioned.

This family is deſcended from that of the Dukes of Douglas: for William, the tenth Earl of Angus, having three ſons, the eldeſt was created Marquis of Douglas; and the ſecond, Sir James, was created Lord Mordington: he marrying Anne, the only daughter and heir of Laurence the fifth Lord Oliphant, the title and deſignation of Oliphant was by favour of King Charles I. changed into that of Mordington, with precedence according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was ſo confirmed by parliament.

Creation.] Lord Mordington, by James IV. 1458.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, a man's heart, ruby, enſigned with an imperial crown, proper; on a chief ſapphire three ſtars of the firſt; 2d and 3d ruby, three creſcents, pearl, for Oliphant.

Creſt.] On a cap of dignity, a ſalamander in flames reguardant, emerald.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a ſavage, and on the ſiniſter a ſtag, both proper; the firſt armed with a battoon, and wreathed about his head and middle with laurel; and the ſecond collared and chained with leaves of the laſt.

Motto.] *Forward.*

LORD

LORD SEMPLE.

JOHN SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLE, ſucceeded his father Hugh, the late Lord, in 1746, and married Janet, daughter and heir of Hugh Dunlap, of Biſhopſtoun, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, Hugh, maſter of Semple, and a daughter.

Hugh, the late, and eleventh Lord Semple, ſerved with great gallantry and reputation, both in Flanders and Spain, in Queen Anne's wars. In 1718, he was major of the 26th regiment; in 1740, appointed colonel of the 42d, at the head of which he purchaſed great glory, in the year 1743, in Flanders. In 1745, he was removed to the command of the 25th regiment. At the battle of Culloden, in 1746, he commanded the left wing of the royal army, as brigadier-general, when his courage and conduct were remarkably conſpicuous. He afterwards commanded at Aberdeen, and there, in Dec. 1746, the tendon of his arm being pricked in letting blood, that unfortunate accident coſt him his life. He married Sarah, daughter and coheir of —— Gaſkall, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue five ſons, and ſix daughters, viz. John, the preſent Lord; George and Hugh, officers in the army; Philip and Ralph, deceaſed; Sarah, wife of Patrick Crawford, of Auchinames, who died in 1750; Jane; Betty, who died young; Anne, wife of Dr. Adam Auſtin, phyſician of Edinburgh; Marian and Rebecca.

The principal family of this name was Semple of Ellerſton in Renfrew, where they had large poſſeſſions and offices, as ſtewards and bailiffs,

bailiffs, under the ſeveral families of Stewart, proprietors of that county before they came to the crown. The firſt Lord Semple was John, ſon and heir to Sir Thomas, who loſt his life with King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, in 1488; which Sir John being much in favour with King James IV. was by him created Lord Semple, in 1488: but attending his Majeſty to the battle of Flodden in 1513, he there with his royal maſter loſt his life, and was buried in the collegiate church of Semple, which he had founded: he left two ſons, William his heir ſecond Lord, and Gabriel, anceſtor of the Semples of Cathcart.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] A chevron cheque, ruby, and of the field, between three bugle horns, diamond, garniſhed of the ſecond.

Creſt.] On a wreath a ſtag's head couped, proper, attired pearl.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, pearl, each having a plain collar, ruby.

Motto.] *Keep Tryſte.*

Chief Seat.] At Semple-houſe, in the ſhire of Renfrew.

LORD ELPHINSTONE.

CHARLES ELPHINSTONE, Lord ELPHINSTONE, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late Lord, in February, 1757, and married Lady Clementina, only ſurviving daughter and heir of John, Earl of Wigton, by Lady Mary, eldeſt daughter of William, ninth Earl Marſhal, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz. John, maſter of Elphin-

ſtone, an officer in the army, who was wounded at the battle of Quebec; and married Anne, eldeſt daughter of the Lord Ruthven, by whom he has iſſue; Charles, a gallant youth, who loſt his life, in the Prince George, of 90 guns, burnt at ſea, in 1758; William, in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India company; Keith in the navy; Mary, Eleanor, Primroſe and Clementina.

Charles, the late Lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Primroſe, of Carrington, Bart. ſiſter of James, firſt Viſcount Primroſe, and had iſſue four ſons; John, who married Marjory, daughter of Sir Gilbert Fleming, of Farm, and died without iſſue; James, who died unmarried; Charles, the preſent Lord, and Archibald, who died on the expedition to Carthagena, in 1741: alſo two daughters, Griſel, wife of captain Woodroofe Gaſcoign, and Primroſe, of Alexander, Earl of Home.

John, father of the late Lord, married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles, Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters; Charles, late Lord Elphinſtone; John, who died unmarried; captain William, killed at Preſton, in 1715; Elizabeth, wife of John Campbell of Mammore, ſecond ſon of Archibald ninth Earl of Argyle, and father of John, the preſent Duke; Margaret, of George, Count Leſley, of Balquhain, and afterwards of Sir James Gordon, of Park; and Mary of Mr. Thomas Buchan, advocate.

The family is of great antiquity: John de Elphinſtone, their immediate anceſtor, was poſſeſſed of the lands and barony of Elphinſtone, in the reigns of Alexander I. and II. and dying

in

in 1263, was ſucceeded by his ſon Alexander, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John, one of thoſe great men that ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England, in 1296. He had a ſon Alexander, whoſe ſon, Alexander, was ſucceeded in 1399, by his eldeſt ſon Sir William, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, was ſlain at the battle of Piperden, 1437, and leaving an only daughter Agnes, wife of Sir Gilbert, ſon of Sir Adam Johnſton, of that Ilk, he, in her right, had the lands and barony of Elphinſtone, in Lothian; but the eſtate in Stirlingſhire, came, by arbitration, in 1471, to Henry Elphinſtone, who was brother of the ſaid Sir Alexander, and from him, the family hath continued in a direct line to the preſent time. Henry died in 1496, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon Sir John Elphinſtone, who was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, Sir Alexander, created Lord Elphinſtone, who was ſlain at the battle of Floddon, with his royal maſter, James IV. in 1513.

Creations.] Baron Elphinſtone, in the county of Stirling, in 1509, by James IV.

Arms.] Pearl, a chevron diamond, between three boars heads eraſed, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lady from the girdle richly attired, holding a caſtle in her right hand, and in her left a branch of laurel.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, proper, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a dart, proper.

Motto.] *Cauſa cauſit*, or *Chance produced it.*

Chief Seat.] At Cumbernauld, in the county of Stirling.

LORD OLIPHANT.

DAVID OLIPHANT, Lord OLIPHANT, upon the death of William, the late Lord, in 1751, claimed that honour, which was allowed him, and he is the twelfth Lord Oliphant.

Charles, the ſeventh Lord, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Patrick, the eighth Lord, who dying in 1721, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his uncle, William, ninth Lord; but he alſo dying without iſſue, Francis Oliphant, ſaid to be the next heir male, aſſumed the title, and was tenth Lord. He married Mrs. Linley, of York, but dying without iſſue, the title was claimed by William, ſon of Charles Oliphant, Eſq; one of the clerks of Seſſion, who became the 11th Lord, and he dying without iſſue, as above recited, was ſucceeded by David Oliphant, of Bachilton, Eſq; the preſent Lord.

David de Oliphant, immediate anceſtor of this family, was one of thoſe Barons who, in 1142, accompanied King David I. into England, with an army to aſſiſt his niece the Empreſs Matilda againſt King Stephen: but after raiſing the ſiege of Wincheſter, the ſaid King David was ſo cloſely purſued, that had it not been for the ſingular conduct of this brave perſon, the King had then remained a priſoner. David his ſon ſucceeded him, and was greatly in the favour of King Malcolm IV. and his brother King William. Sir Walter, ſon of this David, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of the laſt mentioned Prince, who was taken priſoner by the Engliſh, in 1173.

Crea-

Creations.] Lord Oliphant, by James IV.

Arms.] Ruby three crescents, pearl.

Crest.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head, couped pearl, armed and maned, topaz.

Supporters.] Two elephants, proper.

Motto.] *A tout pouvoir.*

Chief Seats.] At Don, in the county of Inverness; and at Pittindirk, near the town of Elgin.

LORD TORPICHEN.

JAMES SANDILANDS, Lord TORPICHEN, succeeded his father, Walter, the late Lord, in 1765.

Walter, the late Lord, was sheriff depute of the county of Edinburgh, and married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Dr. Alexander Sandilands, a cadet of the family, by whom he had issue, James, the present Lord, Alexander and Walter.

James, father of the late Lord, was a lieutenant colonel and served bravely in Queen Anne's wars. In 1715, he commanded Ker's regiment, at the battle of Dunblaine. He quitted the army in 1722, and was appointed a Lord of Police, and continued so till his death, in 1752. He married Lady Jane, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Marchmont, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had issue eight sons and three daughters, Grisel, Christiana and Wilhelmina-Carolina. His illustrious sons were,

1. James, master of Torpichen, who, at the battle of Preston-Pans, in the year 1745, being a captain in the army, received twenty dange-

rous wounds, which brought on a conſumption, of which he died three years after, unmarried, in the life-time of his father. 2. Walter, the late Lord. 3. Patrick, captain of an Eaſt-India ſhip, who periſhed in a ſtorm at ſea, leaving no iſſue. 4. Alexander, who died young. 5. Andrew, major of the Scotch Fuziliers, who was ſhot through the thigh, at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745, which obliged him, upon the concluſion of the peace, to retire from the ſervice. 6. George, who died young. 7. Charles, a lieutenant in the army, who loſt his life at the ſiege of Carthagena, in America. 8. Robert, now an officer in the army.

Of this noble and antient family, who, in the reign of Malcolm III. were driven out of England by William the Conqueror, and then ſettled in Scotland, was Sir James Sandilands, who, in the reign of David II. was laird of Sandilands and Whiſton; and marrying Eleanor ſiſter of William firſt Earl of Douglas, with her had the barony of Weſt Calder; and by the ſame Lady he had a ſon, Sir James, who was knighted by King Robert II. who gave him the Lady Jane, his ſecond daughter, in marriage.

Creation.] Lord Torpichen, in 1563, by Queen Mary.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per feſs, ſapphire and topaz; on the firſt a crown, and on the ſecond a thiſtle, both proper; being a coat of augmentation; for as Sir James Sandilands was great prior of the order of Malta in England, the crown and thiſtle was a badge of that office. 2d and 3d quarters counter-quartered; 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a bend, ſap-

ſapphire for Sandilands; the 2d and 3d are the arms of Douglas, borne as arms of patronage.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, topaz.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a battoon, all proper.

Motto.] *Spero Meliore.*

Chief Seat.] Calder-houſe, Mid-lothian, and the caſtle of Torpichen, in Weſt-lothian.

LORD LINDORES.

FRANCIS-JAMES LESLEY, Lord LINDORES, ſucceeded his father, Alexander, the fifth Lord, in 1766, and is an officer in the army, and unmarried.

Alexander, the late Lord, upon the death of David, fourth Lord Lindores, without iſſue, being lineally deſcended of Sir John Leſley of Newton, ſecond ſon, of the third marriage, of Andrew fifth Earl of Rothes, ſucceeded him according to the entail, being ſon of David, ſon of Andrew, ſon of the ſaid Sir John. He was, at the time of his deceaſe, a major-general, and colonel of a regiment of invalids. He married Jane, daughter of Colin Campbell, Eſq; late a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, and brother of Sir James Campbell, of Aberuchil, by whom he had iſſue the preſent Lord.

Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes, by his firſt wife Jane daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, had two ſons, James, his ſucceſſor, and Sir Patrick, of Pitcairly, who was created a Baron by King James VI.

Creation.] Lord Lindores, Dec. 25, 1600, by James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles, topaz for Leſly; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, debruiſed with a ribband, diamond, for Abernethy, and on a ſurtout an eſcutcheon, ruby, charged with a caſtle pearl, maſoned diamond for the title of Lindores.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-angel winged topaz, holding in his dexter hand a griffon's head eraſed, proper.

Supporters.] Two griffons, pearl, winged, topaz.

Motto.] *Stat promiſſa fides.*

Chief Seat.] At Lindores-Abbey in Fifeſhire.

LORD BLANTYRE.

WILLIAM STEWART, Lord BLANTYRE, ſucceeded his brother Walter, the late Lord, in May 1751, being then a colonel in the ſervice of the States General.

Robert, the ſeventh Lord, ſucceeded his brother Walter, ſixth Lord, in 1713, and married, firſt, Lady Helen, daughter of John Earl of Strathmore, by whom he had a ſon, Alexander, who died young: and, 2dly, Margaret, daughter of William Hay, of Drumelzier, Eſq; by whom he had ſix ſons and four daughters: Walter, the late Lord; William, the preſent Lord; Alexander, John, James, and Charles; Margaret; Helen, wife of Oliver Colt, of Auldhame, Eſq; and Elizabeth, wife of William Colquhoun, of Garſcaden, Eſq; He died in Dec. 1743.

This

This noble family is deſcended from that of the Earl of Galloway. Sir William Stewart having three ſons, Sir Alexander, Sir Thomas, and Sir Walter, Sir Thomas, the ſecond ſon, married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Stewart of Arthurley, and with her had large poſſeſſions in the ſhires of Renfrew and Cliddeſdale. From them deſcended Sir Walter Stewart, who, being commendator of Blantyre, and from his youth bred up with James VI. under the famous George Buchanan, he, by that King, was made keeper of the privy ſeal, gentleman of his bedchamber, and treaſurer of Scotland, and was created Lord Blantyre.

Creation.] Lord Blantyre, July 20, 1606, by James VI.

Arms.] Topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, ſurmounted of a bend ingrailed, and in chief a roſe ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dove with an olive-leaf in its mouth.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding over his ſhoulder a battoon, all proper. On the ſiniſter a lion ruby.

Motto.] *Sola juvat virtus.*

Chief Seats.] At Erſkine in Renfrewſhire; at Cardonnel-caſtle in the ſame county; at Leithington in Eaſt-Lothian; and at the Craig of Blantyre, in Cliddeſdale.

LORD CRANSTON.

JAMES-CRANSTON, Lord CRANSTON, ſucceeded his father, William, fifth Lord Cranſton,

ſton, in , and married Sophia, daughter of —— Brown, an Engliſh lady, by whom he has iſſue four ſons; William, Maſter of Cranſton; Brown, James, and Charles.

William, the late Lord, was eldeſt and only ſurviving ſon of James, fourth Lord, by Anne, daughter of Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. and married Lady Jane, daughter of William, ſecond Marquis of Lothian, by whom he had iſſue James, the preſent Lord; William, who died young; Archibald, Alexander, and William-Henry, an officer in Lord Mark Ker's regiment, who died at Dunkirk in January 1753; Charles; George; Jane, who died young; Anne, wife of —— Selby, Eſq; Elizabeth, Jane, and Mary.

Of this family, who took their name from the lands and barony of Cranſton in Mid Lothian and Tiviotdale, was Elfric de Cranſton, who was witneſs to a charter of William King of Scots, to the abbey of Holyrood-houſe; and in the reign of Alexander III. Andrew de Cranſton was witneſs to a charter of Hugh de Riddel to the abbey of Newbottle. In the reign of David II. 1329, Thomas de Cranſton obtained a charter of the lands of his name; and from him deſcended Sir John Cranſton of that ilk, whoſe only daughter and heir was married to Sir William Cranſton of Moriſton, a branch of his own family; which Sir William was, by King James VI. made captain of the guard; and Nov. 19, 1609, created baron Cranſton in the county of Edinburgh.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Ruby, three cranes pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a crane ſleeping with its head under its wing, and holding up a ſtone with its right foot.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lady richly apparelled, holding a branch of ſtrawberries towards a ſtag proper, on the ſiniſter.

Motto.] *Thou ſhalt want, ere I want.*

Chief Seat.] At Creling in the county of Roxburgh.

LORD NAPIER.

FRANCIS NAPIER, Lord NAPIER of Merchiſton, a Lord of the police, ſucceeded Elizabeth Lady Napier, his mother, and married Lady Henrietta Hope, daughter of Charles Earl of Hopetoun, and by her, who died in February 1744-5, had iſſue a ſon, William, maſter of Napier, who, in Dec. 1754, married Mary-Anne, daughter of Charles Lord Cathcart; Charles, a captain in the navy in 1754; Francis, a captain of marines; John, a lieutenant in the 25th regiment of foot, who died in Germany, the day after the battle of Minden; Mark, a captain of foot; and Henrietta, who died in her infancy. His Lordſhip married, 2dly, Mary, daughter of major George Johnſton, in April 1750, by whom he had iſſue, George; James, who died in 1760; Patrick; James-John; Elizabeth, who died in her infancy; Eſther and Mary.

Sir William Scot, ſon and heir of Sir Francis Scot of Thirleſtane, married Elizabeth Lady Napier, daughter of Margaret Lady Napier, ſecond daughter of Archibald, ſecond Lord Napier, by whom ſhe had the preſent Lord, who

is great grandſon of the ſaid ſecond Lord; and the ſaid Sir William Scot, upon his marriage, took the name of Napier, and died Oct. 13, 1725.

This family is traditionally ſaid to be deſcended from the ancient thanes or ſtewards of Lenox; but took their ſirname from the following incident: King David II. in his wars with the Engliſh, about the year 1344, convocating his ſubjects to battle, the Earl of Lennox ſent his ſecond ſon Donald, with ſuch forces as his duty obliged him; and coming to an engagement, where the Scots gave ground, this Donald taking his father's ſtandard from the bearer, and valiantly charging the enemy with the Lennox men, the fortune of the battle changed, and they obtained the victory; whereupon every one advancing, and reporting their acts, as the cuſtom was, the King declared they had all behaved valiantly; but that there was one among them who had *na pier*, that is, no equal: upon which the ſaid Donald took the name of Napier, and had, in reward for his good ſervices, the lands of Gosfield, and other eſtates in the county of Fife.

Sir Archibald, the repreſentative of this family, was knighted by King James VI. and made maſter of the mint. His ſon and heir, Sir John, being inclined to reading and ſtudy, arrived to a very great knowledge in ſeveral uſeful branches of literature, ſo that few equalled him in that age; and his great experience and abilities in mathematical learning, rendered him ſo eminent, eſpecially his logarithmic tables, thence called Napier's rods, that they will ever be eſteemed as the maſterly product of a great genius.

genius. This great man dying in 1622, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir Sir Archibald, who was by King James VI. made one of the privy-council, treaſurer-depute, lord-juſtice-clerk, and one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion; and by King Charles I. was made one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion; on March 2, 1625, he was created a baronet; and in May following, advanced to the title of Lord Napier.

Creations.] Lord Napier, May 4, 1627, by Charles I. Baronet, Aug. 22, 1660.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, a ſaltire ingrailed between four roſes ruby, for Napier. 2d and 3d, topaz on a bend ſapphire, a ſtar between two creſcents of the firſt, within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the ſecond, for Scot of Thirleſtan.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a right arm couped below the elbow, and erect, graſping a creſcent.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an eagle, proper. On the ſiniſter, a chevalier in a coat of mail, holding a lance with a penon, all proper; and below the ſhield, by way of compartment, a mural crown pearl, maſoned diamond, out of which iſſue ſix lances diſpoſed in ſaltire, as the former.

Motto.] *Ready, ay ready.*

Chief Seats.] At Bellenton in Perthſhire; at Thirleſtan, in the county of Berwick, and at Merchiſton, in Mid-Lothian.

LORD FAIRFAX.

HENRY FAIRFAX, Lord FAIRFAX, of Cameron, ſucceeded his brother, Thomas, the late Lord, in 1738.

Thomas,

Thomas, fifth Lord Fairfax, was colonel in the guards, a brigadier-general, and ſeveral times before the Union, Knight of the ſhire for the county of York, which on becoming a Peer of Great Britain, he was obliged to give up. He married Catherine, only daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Colepeper, by whom he had iſſue Thomas, the late Lord; Henry, the preſent Lord; Robert, a major in the guards, and member for Kent, to the preſent parliament, and lieutenant-colonel of the weſtern battalion of the militia of that county. He married the daughter of Anthony Collins, of Baddow, in Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon and heir, born in January, 1743, and other iſſue ſince: alſo four daughters, Margaret, wife of Dr. David Wilkins, late archdeacon of Suffolk; Catherine, Frances and Mary, who all died unmarried. His Lordſhip died in 1709, and was ſucceeded by Thomas, the late Lord.

Sir Guy, third ſon of Richard Fairfax, Lord chief-juſtice of England, in the reign of Henry VI. being bred to the law, was attorney-general, and afterwards juſtice of the King's bench in the reigns of Edward IV. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Streeton-caſtle in the county of York, which afterwards became the ſeat of his family. From him lineally deſcended Sir Thomas Fairfax, who accompanying the Earl of Eſſex, then general of the Engliſh army, ſent by Queen Elizabeth to the aſſiſtance of Henry IV. of France, againſt the Spaniards and Popiſh league, was there knighted by the ſaid general, in the camp before Roan in Normandy, for his bravery in that ſervice, and was created a Baron by Charles I.

Ferdi-

Ferdinando, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded. At the beginning of the civil war, he was the parliament's general for the aſſociated county of York. In Dec. 1642, he was attacked by the Earl of Newcaſtle at Tadcaſter, whom he vigorouſly repulſed, and obliged to retreat with loſs. In Jan. 1643, he routed the Lord Byron at Namptwich in Cheſhire. In April 1644, he defeated Lord Bellaſſiſe at Selby, and took him priſoner, with 1600 of his men. In July following, he commanded the main battle, with the Earl of Leven, at Marſton-moor, where the King's army, under Prince Rupert, was defeated, and thereupon took poſſeſſion of York as governor. His eldeſt ſon Sir William, defeated Lord Byron at Montgomery-caſtle, but was unfortunately ſlain in that action in Sept. 1644; whereupon, March 13, 1647, Thomas, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded his father Ferdinando.

Sir Thomas Fairfax, in his father's lifetime, in 1642, took the town of Leeds from Sir William Savil, and made 500 men priſoners. In July 1644, he commanded the right wing of the parliament-army at Marſton-moor, having, in the preceding April, joined his father in the battle with Lord Bellaſſiſe. In 1645, being in the 34th year of his age, he was made general in chief of the parliament's armies, which he commanded with great ſucceſs: for in that year he fought and totally routed the King at Naſeby, retook Leiceſter, beat colonel Goring, took Bridgwater, Dartmouth, Briſtol; beat the Lord Hopton; forced the Prince of Wales to retire into Scilly, and from thence to France; and then, reducing all the weſt,

drove

drove the King from Oxford in May 1646. At this time he led the preſbyterian party in the houſe, and the next year waited on the King when he was brought to the army, which he led to London, and was made governor of the Tower: but the independents now getting uppermoſt in the parliament, as well as in the army, he had no ſhare in their violent reſolutions; and as he had no hand in the death of the King, he had no power to prevent it. In 1649 he was continued general of the army; but being diſſatisfied at the parliament's war with Scotland, he reſigned his commiſſion in 1650, and was ſucceeded by Oliver Cromwell. In 1659 he entered into meaſures with general Monk, to whom he gave conſiderable aſſiſtance in the reſtoration of King Charles II. and was one of the commiſſioners ſent by the parliament to the King upon that great occaſion, when, arriving at the Hague, he was received by his Majeſty with ſingular favour and goodneſs, which continued to the end of his life.

Creation.] Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, May 4, 1627, by Charles I.

Arms.] Topaz, three bars gemel, ruby, ſurmounted of a lion rampant diamond, pearl, a bend ingrailed, ruby, for Colepeper.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant guardant of the laſt.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lion guardant, diamond. On the ſiniſter, a bay horſe.

Motto.] *Fare Fac.*

Chief Seat.] At Leeds-caſtle, in Kent.

LORD

LORD REAY.

DONALD MACKAY, Lord REAY, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, George, the late Lord, in 1765, and is married, and had a ſon and heir born in May, 1766.

George, the late Lord, married firſt Marian, daughter of colonel Hugh Mackay, of Bighouſe, by whom he had iſſue Donald, the preſent Lord, and ſecondly, ——, daughter of —— Fairly, of that Ilk, by whom he had one daughter, Jane.

This family is derived from Alexander, a younger ſon of Ochonacker, who, about the end of the twelfth century, came from Ireland; and the fourth in deſcent from him was Donald of Strathnaver, whoſe ſon was named Y More: and from him began the ſirname Macjye, Mackie, or Mackay. From him deſcended Donald, who, by a warrant from King Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a regiment of 1500 men of his own name and followers, to the aſſiſtance of the King of Bohemia, and afterwards entered into the ſervice of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he ſerved with great reputation. On March 10, 1626, returning to his native country, he was created a Baronet; and, on June 20, 1628, was created Baron Reay of the county of Caithneſs, by Charles I. In the civil war, he joined the royal party; was taken priſoner at the ſurrender of Newcaſtle to the Scots army, and ſent to the caſtle of Edinburgh, in order to be tried; but being relieved by the Marquis of Montroſe, he retired to Denmark, where he

he died. He married Barbara Mackenzie, ſiſter of Colin, the firſt Earl of Seaforth, and left John, the ſecond Lord Reay, who married Barbara, daughter of Donald Mackay of Scaury, and had a ſon Donald, who, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir George Monro of Culcarn, and dying before his father, left George the third Lord.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, on a chevron topaz, between three bears heads couped pearl, and muzzled ruby, a roebuck's head eraſed of the laſt, between two hands holding daggers, all proper.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a right hand couped and erect, graſping a dagger, as thoſe in the arms.

Supporters.] Two men in a military dreſs, with muſquets in a centinel's poſture, all proper.

Motto.] *Manu forti.*

Chief Seat.] At Tong in Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland.

LORD ASTON.

WALTER ASTON, Lord ASTON, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, ſucceeded Philip, 6th Lord Aſton, who died April 29, 1755, and in 1767, married Miſs Anne Hutchinſon.

As I cannot deduce the immediate deſcent of his Lordſhip, I ſhall ſomewhat more largely obſerve, that,

Walter, third Lord Aſton, who died in 1714, left iſſue by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, of Soddington, in Worceſterſhire, Bart. and relict of Robert Knightley,

ley, of Offchurch, in the county of Warwick, Eſq; one ſon,

Walter, fourth Lord, who married Lady Mary, ſiſter of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and by her who died in 1723, had iſſue ſeveral children (from one of which probably the preſent Lord deſcended.) In 1727, one of his daughters married Robert Weld, Eſq; whom ſhe ſued for inſufficiency, but not obtaining a divorce, they were perſuaded to cohabit again. His Lordſhip dying in 1746, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, fifth Lord, who married Lady Barbara, daughter of George, Earl of Shrewſbury, who died at Paris, in October, 1759; and his Lordſhip dying in Auguſt 1751, leaving only two daughters, the title deſcended to the next heir,

Philip, ſixth Lord, who died, April 29, 1755, as above.

Of this antient family, which is of Engliſh extraction, was Ralph de Aſton, in the county of Stafford, to whoſe ſon Roger, in the time of King Henry III. 1260, Roger de Moland, biſhop of Litchfield, gave the keeping of the game in Cankwood in that county, which office hath continued to his poſterity ever ſince. The deſcendants of the ſaid Roger have been Knights for the county of Stafford, in the reigns of Edward III. Henry IV. Henry VI. Edward IV. Henry VII. and Henry VIII. ſeveral of whom were Knights of the Bath, and Knights banneret; and all had ſerved ſheriff of Staffordſhire from the time of Edward III. until Sir Walter, who, at the coronation of James I. of England, was made a Knight of the

the Bath, and, in 1611, on May 22, created a Baronet; and going with the Earl of Briſtol to Madrid, to negotiate a marriage between Prince Charles and the eldeſt daughter of Spain, he, on his return home, was created a Baron on Nov. 8, 1628.

Walter his ſon, the ſecond Lord Aſton, during the civil wars, continued in garriſons of the King; and having a command in Litchfield when that town ſurrendered, got permiſſion to go home and compound for his eſtate, where he lived retired till the reſtoration of King Charles II. and then ſucceeded to the eſtate at Standon; which eſtate, with the grant to him and his heirs for a weekly market, and two annual fairs, without an account to be given into the exchequer, was all the reward for his loyalty, ſervices and ſufferings.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, a feſs and in chief three lozenges, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a bull's head couped, of the laſt.

Supporters.] Two Roman Knights completely armed, their faces, hands, and knees, bare.

Motto.] *Numini & Patriæ Aſto.*

Chief Seats.] At Standon, in the county of Hertford; and at Tixhall, in Staffordſhire.

LORD KIRCUDBRIGHT.

WILLIAM MACLELLAN, Lord KIRCUDBRIGHT, is deſcended lineally of Sir Gilbert Maclellan, ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas, by Agnes,

Agnes, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Mochrum.

William, the 4th Lord Kircudbright, dying unmarried, the dignity, for want of ſupport, lay dormant, till 1722, when James Maclellan, nephew of John, the third Lord, made his claim, and ſucceeded as 5th Lord, but dying without male iſſue, the repreſentation devolved on the preſent Lord, who making his claim and voting, was entered on the parliament rolls, in 1734, as 6th Lord Kircudbright. He married Margaret Murray, by whom he has a ſon, John, maſter of Kircudbright, an officer in the army.

Sir Thomas Maclellan, of Bomby, in the reigns of James III. and IV. was a man of great diſtinction, and married Agnes Dunbar, as above. Sir William, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was ſlain at the battle of Floddon, in 1513, and left iſſue Sir Thomas, who was killed in a feud, at Edinburgh, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Thomas, and he by his ſon, another Sir Thomas, whoſe ſon, Sir Robert, was knighted by James VI. to whom and Charles I. he was gentleman of the bedchamber, and was created Lord Kircudbright, on May 25, 1633, by Charles I.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Topaz, two chevrons, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a right arm, erect, the hand graſping a dagger, with a moor's head, on the point thereof, couped, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in armour, holding in his outer hand a battoon; on the ſiniſter, a horſe, pearl, furniſhed ruby.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Think on.*

Chief Seat.] At Kircudbright, the county town.

LORD BANFF.

ALEXANDER OGILVIE, Lord BANFF, in the county of Banff, ſucceeded to that title, on the death of Alexander, the late Lord, who was a captain in the royal navy, but died unmarried, at Liſbon, in 1747; for Sir Alexander Ogilvie, of Forglan, ſecond ſon of George ſecond Lord Banff, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir John Allardice, of that Ilk, had four ſons, and three daughters; George, who died without iſſue; Alexander, father of the preſent Lord; John and Peter; Agnes, wife of Sir Alexander Read, of Barra; Mary, of Andrew Hay, of Mountblairie, and Helen, of —— Smollett, ſon and heir of Sir James Smollett, of Bonhill. Alexander, the ſecond ſon, married Jane, daughter of —— Friend, Eſq; by whom he had the preſent Lord, and a daughter.

The preſent and ſeventh Lord, married Jane, daughter of William Neſbit, of Dirleton, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue three ſons and four daughters; Alexander maſter of Banff; William; Archibald deceaſed; Jane, Sophia, Janet, and ——.

This family is deſcended from that of the Earls of Finlater. Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Finlater and Deſkford, in the reign of James II. had two ſons, Sir James and Sir Walter: Sir Walter, the ſecond, had alſo two ſons, Sir George, and Sir Walter, anceſtor of this family, whoſe

whoſe great grandſon Sir George was created a Baronet, by Charles I. on July 10, 1627, and on Auguſt 30, 1642, Lord Banff.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, pearl, a lion paſſant guardant, ruby, crowned with an imperial crown, proper, for Ogilvie. 2d and 3d, pearl, three parrots emerald, for Hume, of Faſtcaſtle.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion's head eraſed, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a man in armour, with a target in his right hand. On the ſiniſter, a lion, ruby.

Motto.] *Fideliter.*

Chief Seat.] At Inſdreur, in Banffſhire.

LORD ELIBANK.

PATRICK MURRAY, Lord ELIBANK, ſucceeded Alexander the fourth Lord, his father, in 1735, and married Maria-Margaretta, Lady dowager North, relict of William Lord North and Grey, and daughter of Mynheer Elmet, receiver-general of the United Provinces, by whom he has iſſue. His Lordſhip was a lieutenant-colonel at the expedition to Carthagena, under admiral Vernon and general Wentworth.

Alexander, the late Lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Stirling, of Edinburgh, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters: Barbara, wife of Sir James Johnſton, of Weſterhall, Bart. Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Anne, wife of James Ferguſon, of Pitflour, advocate; Janet, of major Robert Murray; Mary; and Helen, wife of Sir John Stuart,

art, of Gairntully Bart. The ſons were, Patrick, the preſent Lord; George, a rear-admiral, who married Lady Iſabel, daughter of George late Earl of Cromartie, by whom he had a daughter; Gideon, a clergyman; Alexander, an officer in the army, who incurred the reſentment of the honourable houſe of commons, for his behaviour at the Weſtminſter election in 1750, was committed to Newgate, and cloſely confined during the whole ſeſſion of 1751, and now reſides at Paris; James, a major-general, and late governor of Canada.

This noble family ſprung from the houſe of Blackbarony, the head or chief of an honourable tribe of the Murrays.

Sir Gideon Murray, knighted by King James VI. by whom he was made treaſurer-depute, was third ſon of Andrew Murray of Blackbarony, by Griſel his wife, daughter of Sir John Bethune of Creik. His ſon Sir Patrick, in reſpect of his loyalty to Charles I. was, May 16, 1628, created a Baronet; and, in 1643, advanced to the title of Lord Elibank.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, three ſtars within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, pearl, and in the center a martlet topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, ruby, holding between his paws a battle-ax proper.

Supporters.] Two horſes pearl, bridled ruby.

Motto.] *Virtute ſideque.*

Chief Seats.] At Ballencrief in Eaſt-Lothian, and at Newark-houſe in the county of Selkirk.

LORD

LORD HALKERTON.

WILLIAM FALCONER, Lord HALKERTON, ſucceeded his brother, Alexander, the late Lord, in 1762.

David, the fourth Lord Halkerton, married Lady Catherine, daughter of William Earl of Kintore, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and four daughters; Alexander, the late Lord; William, David, John, and George, a captain in the navy; Catherine, who died unmarried; Jane, wife of James Falconer of Monkton, Eſq; Mary, and Marjory, wife of George Norvill, of Boghall, Eſq;

Alexander, the late Lord, married Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, of Glamorganſhire, Eſq; who, 2dly, married, in 1765, the honourable Anthony Brown, ſon and heir of the Viſcount Montagu.

The firſt of this family on record is Walter de Lenorp, whoſe ſon Ranulph, being falconer to King William the Lion, obtained a charter of the lands of Luthra and Balbegno, in the county of Kincardin; which, from his office, were named Hawkertoun, or Halkerton, and the family for many years was honoured with knighthood.

Sir Alexander Falconer, being a gentleman of great knowledge in the law, was, by Charles I. made one of the privy-council, and created a peer, July 29, 1647, by the title of Baron Halkerton of Halkerton, in the county of Kincardin.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Arms.] Sapphire, a falcon diſplayed, pearl, crowned between a ducal crown topaz, and charged on the breaſt with a man's heart ruby, between three ſtars of the ſecond. The ſtars and heart ſhew his deſcent from Douglas by the mother's ſide.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an angel in a praying poſture, with an orle of laurel.

Supporters.] Two falcons proper.

Motto.] *Vive ut vivas.*

Chief Seats.] At Halkerton and Glenfarquar, in the county of Kincardin.

LORD BELHAVEN.

JAMES HAMILTON, Lord BELHAVEN, one of the commiſſioners for the encouragement of the fiſheries, and high ſheriff of the county of Haddington, ſucceeded his brother, the late Lord, in 1763.

John, the third Lord Belhaven, in 1721, was appointed governor of Barbadoes; but was loſt near the Lizard-point, in the Royal Anne Galley, on Nov. 10, the ſhip having ſtruck on the Stag rocks, only two men and a boy eſcaping out of 240 perſons. He married Mary, daughter of Andrew Bruce, merchant in Edinburgh, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter: John, the late Lord; Andrew, an officer in the army, who died unmarried; James, advocate, ſheriff-depute for Haddingtonſhire, now Lord; Robert, a major of foot; and Margaret, wife of Alexander Baird, Eſq; ſon of Sir William Baird, of Newbeath.

The deſcent of this noble family is the ſame with that of the Dukes of Hamilton. Sir David Hamilton

Hamilton marrying Janet, daughter of William Keith, marſhal of Scotland, by her had five ſons. From Robert, the third ſon, deſcended the families of Bruntwood and Broomhill. Sir John Hamilton of Broomhill, during the civil war, taking up arms in defence of Charles I. was, in 1648, created a peer. He married Margaret, natural daughter of James Marquis of Hamilton, and had three daughters; of whom, Elizabeth was married to Alexander Seton, Viſcount Kingſton, and Anne, to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silvertounhill; but having no male iſſue, the honour deſcended to John, the ſon of Sir Robert Hamilton of Preſtmanan, who, in 1704, was one of the Lords of the treaſury, and died in June 1708, in the fifty-ſecond year of his age; leaving by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton of Silvertounhill, two ſons, John, the third Lord, and James, who died in 1732.

Creation.] Lord Belhaven, in the county of Haddington, *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Ruby, a ſword erect in pale proper, the pommel and hilt topaz, between three cinquefoils pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a nag's head, couped of the laſt, and bridled of the firſt.

Supporters.] Two horſes pearl, bridled as the creſt.

Motto.] *Ride through.*

Chief Seats.] At the Biel, near Dunbar, in the county of Haddington; and at Preſtmanan in Eaſt-Lothian.

LORD ROLLO.

JOHN ROLLO, Lord ROLLO, ſucceeded his brother Andrew, the late Lord, in 1765, who is married as below, and has ſeveral children, particularly ——, maſter of Rollo, who, in 1766, married ——, daughter of —— Ayton, Eſq;

Robert, fourth Lord, by his wife Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Rollo, of Woodſide, had four ſons, Andrew, the late Lord; Harry, an officer in the army, who had no iſſue; John, the preſent Lord, who, by Ciceley, daughter of James Johnſton, merchant in Edinburgh, has iſſue; and Clement, who married Maria-Emilia, eldeſt daughter of John Irvine, of Bonſhaw, Eſq; and had iſſue: alſo three daughters; Mary, wife of David Drummond, of Pitkellony; Janet, of captain Robert Johnſton, of Wamphrey; and Iſabel, of John Aytoun, of Inchdairny, Eſq; who all had iſſue.

Andrew, the late Lord, was a colonel, by brevet in the army, behaved with great bravery in the laſt war, and took the iſland of Dominica, in conjunction with Sir James Douglas, in June 1761. He married firſt, Catherine, daughter and coheir of Lord James Murray, of Dowally, third ſon of John, Marquis of Athol, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, the honourable captain John Rollo, a brave officer, who died at Martinico, in June, 1762. He had alſo other children by this Lady, who all died in their infancy. His Lordſhip married ſecondly, Miſs Murray, daughter of —— Murray, of Abercairny, Eſq; a few months before his

his deceaſe, which happened in 1765, on his journey to Scotland.

Of this antient family, which hath long been ſeated in Perthſhire, was John Rollo, who, in the reign of Robert II. had a grant of ſeveral lands from David Stewart, Earl of Strathern; and from him deſcended William Rollo, who had a charter from James IV. for erecting his lands into the barony of Duncrib. Andrew was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron by Charles II. Jan. 10, 1650, by the title of Baron Rollo of Duncrib, in the county of Perth. He married Katharine, daughter of James Drummond Lord Maderty, by whom he had four daughters, and five ſons, the youngeſt whereof, Sir William, was beheaded at Edinburgh for adhering to the cauſe of Charles I.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Topaz, a chevron between three boars heads eraſed, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head couped, proper.

Supporters.] Two ſtags of the laſt.

Motto.] *La fortune paſſe par tout.*

Chief Seat.] At Duncrib, in the county of Perth.

LORD COLVILLE.

ALEXANDER, Lord COLVILLE, rear admiral of the white, ſucceeded his father, John, the late Lord, in 1740, and is unmarried.

This family came originally from Normandy, in 1066, with William the conqueror, and from England to Scotland, with King David I. who ſucceeded to the throne in 1124.

Robert, who was created Lord Colville in 1609, by his wife Elizabeth, or Iſabel, daughter of Patrick Lord Ruthven, had two ſons and one daughter: James who died unmarried, before his father; Robert, maſter of Colville, and Jane, wife of Sir James Campbell of Lawers, by whom ſhe had John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland in the reign of Charles I. He died in 1620, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

James, the ſecond Lord, ſon of Robert, maſter of Colville, who dying without iſſue, in 1722, was ſucceeded by

John, third Lord, eldeſt ſon of Alexander, eldeſt ſon of Dr. Alexander, eldeſt ſon of John, eldeſt ſon of Alexander, ſecond lawful ſon of Sir James Colville, of Eaſter-Wemyſs, commendator of Culroſs, brother-german of the firſt Lord. He married Miſs Johnſton, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters: Alexander, the preſent Lord; George, who died in the Weſt Indies, without iſſue; John and Charles, officers in the army; James, captain in the navy, who died in the Eaſt-Indies; Margaret, wife of captain Caſtlemain, and Elizabeth who died unmarried. His Lordſhip died on the expedition to Carthagena, in 1740.

Creations.] Lord Colville, in 1609, confirmed by Charles II. before his reſtoration.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a croſs moline diamond. 2d and 3d, ruby, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a hind's head proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a rhinoceros of the latter. On the ſiniſter, a ſavage covered with

with a lion's ſkin, holding on his exterior ſhoulder a battoon.

Motto.] *Oublier ne puis.*

LORD RUTHVEN.

JAMES RUTHVEN, Lord RUTHVEN, of Freeland, ſucceeded his mother, Iſabel, Lady Ruthven, in 1732, and married firſt, Janet, daughter of William Neſbit, of Dirleton, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, James maſter of Ruthven, an officer in the army; and William, who died unmarried: and ſecondly, Lady Anne, daughter of James, Earl of Bute, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and eight daughters: Stewart, who died young; John, a captain in the navy; Anne, wife of captain Elphinſtone; Iſabel of captain John Mac Dougal; Wortley Montague; Elizabeth, wife of captain Lawrie; Jane, who died young; Grace, wife of captain Caulfield; Janet and Crawford, which laſt died in her infancy.

William, ſecond Lord Ruthven, the thirteenth generation of the illuſtrious houſe of Gourie, in the direct male line, by his wife Janet, daughter and coheir of Patrick, Lord Halliburton, of Dirleton, had iſſue two ſons, Patrick, father of William Earl of Gourie, and Alexander, the progenitor of this family.

Creation.] Lord Ruthven, of Freeland, in 1651, by Charles II.

Arms.] Pallee of ſix, ſapphire and ruby.

Creſt.] A ram's head, couped.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a ram; on the ſiniſter, a goat, both proper.

Motto.] *Deed ſhaw.*

Chief Seat.] At Ruthven houſe, in Perthſhire.

LORD NEWARK.

WILLIAM LESLEY, Lord NEWARK, an officer in the army, ſucceeded his mother, Jane, the late baroneſs, in 1740, and has voted at every election of ſixteen peers for Scotland, ſince 1749.

David, ſecond Lord Newark, who deceaſed in 1694, left by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart, of Grantully, five daughters; Jane; Mary, who died unmarried; Chriſtian, wife of Thomas Graham, of Balnagowan, Eſq; Griſel, of Thomas Drummond, of Logiealmond, Eſq; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Jane, his eldeſt daughter, ſucceeded to the honour, and marrying Sir Alexander Anſtruther of that Ilk, Bart. had three ſons and ſix daughters: William, the preſent Lord; David; Alexander, who has iſſue; Chriſtian; Helen, wife of the Rev. John Chalmers; Jane, Catherine, Margaret and Joanna.

Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes, marrying Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, had a ſon Patrick, who was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Lady Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert Earl of Orkney, by her had five ſons.

David the youngeſt was a colonel of horſe under the King of Sweden in the wars of Germany. In the reign of Charles I. when the civil war broke out in Britain, he, returning to

his

his native country, entered into the ſervice of the parliament of Scotland, who had taken the covenant, and raiſed an army, in defence of their liberties and religion. He was made one of their generals, and ſo continued till the defeat at Worceſter. In 1645, the Scots army under the Earl of Leven, being then in the center of England as allies to the parliament, this David Leſley, after the battle of Naſeby, was detached with his whole party of horſe to oppoſe the Marquis of Montroſe, who, having deſerted his old friends, was grown very formidable, and with an army of Iriſh and Highlanders, was marching into England, to reinforce the King. The general met him at Philiphaw, near Selkirk, where, on Sept. 13, 1645, the Marquis was defeated with very great loſs, and forced to make his eſcape abroad; and when the Marquis returned, in the year 1650, this David was commiſſioned with a body of forces to reduce him: but colonel Strahan making a quick march, with a few troops of horſe, the Marquis was routed before the King's forces could join him, and being ſoon after taken priſoner, general Leſley ſent him to Edinburgh.

In 1650, the independents in England, having got the ſupreme power, reſolved to exclude all the royal family. The Scots parliament, who never joined in the covenant with ſuch intention, immediately declared for the King under certain limitations. Hereupon an army under Oliver Cromwell was ordered to act againſt Scotland; and being arrived there, the Engliſh loſt many men by ſkirmiſhing, and endeavouring to get the Scots army, who were 27,000 men under general Leſley, from their

intrenchments: whereupon Cromwell, retiring towards Dunbar, prepared to imbark his infantry, and return with his horſe to England. General Leſley, perceiving this motion, left his camp, and followed the enemy cloſe, not doubting of a ſure and eaſy victory: but Cromwell making a ſtand, attacked the Scots an hour before day, on the third of September, when, after a vigorous diſpute, Leſley was utterly defeated, having loſt all his cannon, and more than half his army being killed, wounded, or taken priſoners.

The next year, 1651, after King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, a new army was formed of about 20,000 men, to try the King's fortune in England. The third of September was again favourable to Oliver; for the royal army was intirely vanquiſhed at Worceſter, and among many other perſons of diſtinction, as well Engliſh as Scots, general Leſley was taken priſoner, and committed to the Tower, where he was confined till the reſtoration, when, as a return for his fidelity and ſervice, the King was pleaſed to create him a Peer, Aug. 31, 1660, by the title of Baron Newark in the county of Fife, and to allow him a penſion of 500l. a year. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John York, Knt. by whom he had David his heir, ſecond Lord before-mentioned, and three daughters; and by reaſon the honour of Lord Newark was limited to the heirs male of his body, he reſigned his honour unto his Majeſty, in favour of his ſon the ſaid David, and his heirs general, which his Majeſty confirmed.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſly;

2d, topaz, a lion rampant ruby, debruiſed with a ribband diamond for Abernetty; 3d pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief diamond, for Anſtruther, and by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with a three towered caſtle pearl, maſoned diamond for Lindores.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, topaz, holding in his right hand a griffon's head, proper.

Supporters.] Two griffons pearl, beaked, winged, and armed, topaz.

Motto.] *Periiſſem ni Periiſſem.*

Chief Seat.] At Newark, in the county of Fife.

LORD RUTHERFOORD.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFOORD, Lord RUTHERFOORD, of Hunthill, in the county of Roxburgh, ſucceeded John his father, the late Lord, in February 1744, and is a captain of marines.

Andrew Rutherfoord, a cadet, of the family of Hunthill, ſon of William Rutherfoord of Quarriholes, near Leith, by his wife Iſabel Stewart, of the family of Traquair, went young into the French ſervice, where attaining ſeveral degrees of military preferment, he came at laſt to be a lieutenant-general in that kingdom. At the Reſtoration, he came over to England with a very honourable teſtimony from the French King, and for his ſingular ſervice and fidelity to the crown, King Charles II. was pleaſed to create him a peer, Jan. 19, 1660, and ſoon after Earl of Tiviote to him and the heirs male of his body: but being made governor of Tangier, he was unfortunately ſlain by the Moors, without iſſue, in 1664, and the title of Earl died with him; but that of Lord Rutherfoord, according to the

grant of patent, deſcended to Sir Thomas Rutherfoord of Hunthill, who became 2d Lord: his brother Archibald ſucceeded as third Lord, and his younger brother Robert, as fourth Lord; to whom ſucceeded John the fifth Lord, father of the preſent Lord.

Creation.] Lord Rutherfoord, 19 Jan. 1660, by Charles II.

Arms.] Pearl, an orle ruby, and in chief three martlets, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a martlet as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two horſes, proper.

Motto.] *Nec ſorte nec fato.*

Chief Seats.] At Grange, in the county of Fife.

LORD BALLENDEN.

JOHN BALLENDEN, Lord BALLENDEN, hereditary uſher of the exchequer, ſucceeded his father, Ker, the late Lord, and is a minor.

This family had its riſe in the time of James IV. Thomas Ballenden, of Auchinoul, Eſq; was juſtice clerk, and director of chancery to James V. as alſo his ſon Sir John Ballenden, in the reigns of Queen Mary and her ſon King James VI. From this Sir John Ballenden deſcended Sir William, who, having given many proofs of his loyalty to Charles II. was, in recompence thereof, after the Reſtoration, made treaſurer-depute, one of the privy council, and, June 10, 1661, created Baron Ballenden of Broughton; but dying unmarried, made a conveyance of his eſtate and honour to John Ker, a younger ſon of William the ſecond Earl of Roxburgh, his couſin, who thereupon changed his name to Ballenden, and took the arms; and marrying

marrying Mary widow of William Ramſay, the third Earl of Dalhouſie, by her had five ſons and four daughters, the eldeſt of whom died unmarried; the ſecond married to Ephraim Miller of Hartingfordbury, Eſq; Mary, the third, to the honourable John Campbell of Mammore, now Duke of Argyl; and the youngeſt, Diana, to John Baltel of Fleet in Devonſhire, Nov. 6, 1758. Of the ſons, John, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father; but dying without iſſue, in 1741, was ſucceeded by his next brother Ker, the father of the late Lord. The third ſon was Sir Henry Ballenden, gentleman uſher of the black rod to the houſe of Lords.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Ruby, a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes, between three croſs croſlets fitchy, topaz, all within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the laſt.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a lady holding in her right hand a ſword erect, and a pair of ſcales pendent, both proper. On the ſiniſter, another ſuch lady holding in her left hand a branch of palm.

Motto.] *Sic itur ad aſtra.*

Chief Seat.] At Broughton-houſe, in Mid-Lothian.

LORD KINNAIRD.

CHARLES KINNAIRD, Lord KINNAIRD, of Inchture, being ſon of George, ſon of George, ſixth ſon of George, the firſt Lord Kinnaird, upon the deceaſe of his couſin Charles, the late and fifth Lord, without iſſue in 1758, ſucceeded to his honour and eſtate. He married Barbara, daughter of Sir James Johnſton of Weſterhall,

hall, Bart. by whom he has iſſue, George maſter of Kinnaird; Patrick; Elizabeth, Helen, and Margaret.

In the reign of King William, in 1170, Randolph Rufus obtaining from that prince the lands of Kinnaird, in the county of Perth, which continued in his family till the time of King Charles I. he from that barony took his ſirname; and from him deſcended Sir Richard Kinnaird of that Ilk, whoſe ſon Reginald marrying Margery, daughter and heir of Sir John Kirkaldy of Inchture, in the ſame county, he with her had thoſe lands, in which he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III.

George Kinnaird, Eſq; being of great ſervice to King Charles II. during the uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, he was by that King at his reſtoration made one of the privy council; and, Dec. 28, 1682, created Lord Kinnaird, of Inchture.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a feſſe wavey between three ſtars, ruby, for Kirkaldy; 2d and 3d ruby, a ſaltire between four creſcents, topaz, for Kinnaird.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a creſcent riſing from a cloud, with a ſtar between its horns, all within two branches of palm diſplayed orle-wiſe.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with oak leaves, and their hands that ſupport the ſhield in chains hanging down to their feet; their other hands holding each a garland of laurel.

Motto.] *Patitur qui vincit.*

Chief Seat.] At Drimmie, in the Carſe of Gowrie.

SECOND

SECOND TITLES;

Of Dukes, Marquiſſes, and Earls; by which, in Courteſy, their eldeſt Sons are generally diſtinguiſhed.

Aberdour lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Moreton.
Ancram earl of, eldeſt ſon of the marq. of Lothian.
Angus earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Douglas.
Balgany lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Leven.
Berindale lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Caithneſs.
Binny lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Haddington.
Bowmont marq. of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Roxburgh.
Boyd lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kilmarnock.
Boyle lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glaſgow.
Bruce lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kincardin.
Cardroſs lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Buchan.
Carmichael lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hyndford.
Carnegy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Southeſk.
Cochran lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dundonald.
Clairmont lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Middleton.
Clideſdale marq. of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Hamilton.
Chrichton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dumfries.
Cummerlard, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Balcarras.
Dair lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Selkirk.
Dalkeith earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Buccleugh.
Dalmeny lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Roſeberry.
Dalrymple lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Stair.
Dalziel lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Carnwath.
Darnley earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Lennox.
Deſkford lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Finlater.
Down lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Murray.
Drumlanrigearl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Queenſberry.
Drummond lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Perth.
Dunglas lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hume.
Dupplin viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kinnoul.

Elcho

Elcho lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Wemys.
Erſkine lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Mar.
Fleming lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Wigton.
Fenton viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kelley.
Garlies lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Galloway.
Garnock viſc. eldeſt ſon of the earl of Crawford, formerly Lindſay.
Glaimes lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Strathmore.
Gordon lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Aboyn.
Glenorchy viſc. eldeſt ſon of the earl of Breadalbane.
Graham marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Montroſe.
Haddo lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Aberdeen.
Hay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Errol.
Hope lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hopeton.
Huntingtour lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dyſart.
Huntley marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Gordon.
Johnſton lord, eldeſt ſon of the marquis of Annandale.
Keith lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kintore.
Kelburn viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glaſgow.
Kennedy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Caſſils.
Kilmaurs lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glencairn.
Kintail lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Seaforth.
Kirkwall lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Orkney.
Leſley lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Rothes.
Lindſay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Crawford.
Linton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Traquair.
Lorn marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Argyll.
Mackenzie lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Seaforth.
Macleod lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Cromerty.
Maitland lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Lauderdale.
Mauchlane lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Loudoun.
Maxwell lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Nithſdale.
Milſington viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Portmore.
Montgomery lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Eglington.
Mountſtuart lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Bute.
Nidpath lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of March.
Ogilvy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Airly.

Paiſley

Paiſley lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Abercorn.
Polwarth lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Marchmont.
Ramſay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dalhouſie.
Roſehill lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Northeſk.
Seton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Winton.
Strathnavern lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Sutherland.
Tullibairden marq. of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Athol.
Yeſter lord, eldeſt ſon of the marquis of Tweeddale.

A Liſt of thoſe SCOTS PEERS who have been ſucceſſively returned to all the Parliaments of Great Britain ſince the Union, which took place May 1, 1707.

Firſt Parliament, ſummoned to meet the 23d of October, 1707.

JAMES Douglas, duke of Queenſberry.
James Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Erſkine, earl of Mar.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
David Wemys, earl of Wemys.
David Leſley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
James Ogilvy, earl of Seafield.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
Archibald Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry.
David Boyle, earl of Glaſgow.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

SECOND

SECOND PARLIAMENT.
8 July, 1708.

JAMES Hamilton, duke of Hamilton.
James Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford.
John Erſkine, earl of Mar.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
David Wemys, earl of Wemys.
David Carnegy, earl of Northeſk.
David Leſley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
James Ogilvy, earl of Seafield.
Archibald Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry.
David Boyle, earl of Glaſgow.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

THIRD PARLIAMENT.
25 November, 1710.

JAMES Hamilton, duke of Hamilton, *killed in a duel.*
John Murray, duke of Athol.
William Johnſton, marquis of Annandale.
William Keith, earl Marſhal, *died.*
John Erſkine, earl of Mar
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
Alexander Hume, earl of Hume.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Thomas Hay, earl of Kinnoul.
David Carnegy, earl of Northeſk.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
William Levingſton, viſcount Kilſyth.

John

John Elphingſton, lord Balmerino.
Walter Stewart, lord Blantyre.

Returned for thoſe deceaſed.

James Livingſton, earl of Linlithgow and Callender.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.
12 November, 1713.

JOHN Murray, duke of Athol.
John Erſkine, earl of Mar.
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
James Levingſton, Earl of Linlithgow and Callender.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinnoul.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
David Carnegy, earl of Northeſk.
John Cochran, earl of Dundonald.
James Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry.
David Colyear, earl of Portmore.
William Levingſton, viſcount Kilſyth.
John Elphingſton, Lord Balmerino.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT.
17 March, 1714-15.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
Charles Hay, marquis of Tweeddale, *died.*
William Ker, marquis of Lothian, *died, no new election.*
William Johnſton, marquis of Annandale, *died.*
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
David Erſkine, earl of Buchan.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.

George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
James Stewart, earl of Bute.
Henry Scot, earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
William Koſs, lord Roſs.
John Hamilton, lord Belhaven, *drowned.*

Returned for the deceaſed Peers.

Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
William Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SIXTH PARLIAMENT.
10 May, 1722.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes, *died.*
David Erſkine, earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
William Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
James Stewart, earl of Bute.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton.
Henry Scot, earl of Delorain.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

Returned for the peer who died.

James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SEVENTH

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.
28 November, 1727.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes, *died.*
David Erſkine, earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
Alexander Hume, earl of Marchmont.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton.
Henry Scot, earl of Delorain.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

Returned for the earl of Rothes.

James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT.
13 June, 1734.

FRANCIS Scot, duke of Buccleugh.
James Murray, duke of Athol.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford.
William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
George Douglas, earl of Moreton, *died.*
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk, *died.*
Alexander Lindſay, earl of Balcarras, *died.*
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.

George

George Hamilton, earl of Orkney, *died.*
Charles Hope, earl of Hopetoun.
Charles Colyear, earl of Portmore.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

Returned for the peers who died.

John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Stewart, earl of Bute.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.

NINTH PARLIAMENT.
25 June, 1741.

WILLIAM Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindsay, earl of Crawford.
William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
Charles Maitland, earl of Lauderdale, *died* *.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopetoun, *died* †.
Charles Colyear, earl of Portmore.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
James Somerville, lord Somerville.

In the room of those deceased.

* John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
† John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.

TENTH

TENTH PARLIAMENT.
14 Auguſt, 1747.

COSMO George Gordon, duke of Gordon, *died* §.
Archibald Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford, *died* †.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Alexander Leſley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
George Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore, *died* ‖.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.

In the room of thoſe who died.

§ Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
† John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
‖ Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT.
31 May, 1754.

ARCHIBALD Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.

James

James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Alexander Lesley, earl of Leven and Melvil, *died* †.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
George Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
David Murray, viscount Stormont.

Returned for the peer who died.

† Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT.
5 May, 1761.

JOHN Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale, *died* *.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Morton.
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume, *died* †.
James Hamilton, earl of Abercorn.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
William Murray, earl of Dunmore.
James Douglas, earl of March.
Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
John Stewart, earl of Bute.
David Murray, viscount Stormont.
Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

In the room of those who died.

* William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland, who died in 1766, and John Murray, duke of Athol, was elected in his room.

† John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.

ATTAINTED

ATTAINTED PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

EARLS.

KEITH, Earl MARISHAL.

THIS noble family is one of the moſt ancient and illuſtrious in Scotland; and derive their origin from Robert, one of the chiefs of the Catti (whence it is ſaid Keith) who performed many glorious exploits againſt the Danes, in the reign of Malcolm II. for which he had granted to him and his heirs the lands and barony of Keith in Eaſt-Lothian, from which, more probably, his poſterity took their ſirname. The aboveſaid Prince advanced him to the hereditary dignity of Marſhal of Scotland, and granted him the iſland of Inch-keith in the gulph of Edinburgh.

The ſucceſſors of this Robert continued to be among the moſt eminent men in Scotland. Robert Keith, in 1292, had a charter from John Baliol of his lands of Keith, &c. and by King Robert Bruce, in 1325, was ſent ambaſſador to France; but was ſlain at the battle of Dupplin in 1332, in defence of his country, and was ſucceeded by his ſon John, whoſe ſon Sir Robert, who ſucceeded him, was, for his wiſdom and valour, knighted by King David II. His ſon, Sir Edward, was ſlain at the battle of Durham, when King David II. was taken priſoner in 1346, leaving a ſon, Sir William, who, in 1369, was one of the commiſſioners who concluded a peace between England and Scotland. He was anceſtor of Sir William, who being a favourite of King James II. was created Lord Keith, and Earl Marſhal, or Mariſhal, of Keith, in the county of Haddington.

George, the fifth Earl Marſhal, was one of the privy council to King James VI. by whom he was ſent ambaſſador to the court of Denmark, where, at his own expence, he eſpouſed the Princeſs Anne, a daughter of that crown, in the name of his Majeſty; and, in the year 1593, founded the Marſhal College in the city of Aberdeen; and in 1609 was high commiſſioner to the parliament. His grandſon,

William, the ſeventh Earl, in the time of the civil war, levied, at his own charge, a troop of horſe for the King's ſervice: but being taken priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, remained there ten years, and then, being releaſed, was made one of the privy council to King Charles II. and lord privy ſeal.

The

The ſaid ſeventh Earl was ſucceeded by his brother, George, eighth Earl, whoſe ſon William, ninth Earl, was ſucceeded by George his ſon, tenth Earl, who joining in the rebellion in 1715, with the Earl of Mar, his eſtate and honours were forfeited by attainder, in 1716, with thoſe of the Earls of Mar, Southeſk, Linlithgow, Panmure, and Seaforth.

His Lordſhip has been long in the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia, and is his governor of Neufchâtel, in Switzerland, and being next of kin to John, Earl of Kintore (ſee that title,) who died without iſſue, in 1761, his Lordſhip was enabled, by act of parliament, to inherit his eſtate, or any other that might devolve to him.

His Lordſhip's brother was the late renowned field-marſhal Keith, who following his brother's fortune, engaged afterwards in the ſervice of Peter the Great, Emperor of Ruſſia, who gave him the rank of brigadier-general, and in that ſervice he was afterwards field-marſhal. He then entered into the ſervice of Frederick III. King of Pruſſia, who raiſed him to the rank of field-marſhal; but, after many ſignal ſervices, he was unfortunately killed, Oct. 14, 1758, when the right wing of the Pruſſian army, where he commanded, was ſurprized, at Hochkirchen, by the Auſtrians, under Marſhal Daun, who, after the action, buried general Keith with great military honours: but the King of Pruſſia, who could not ſufficiently regret the loſs of ſo great a commander, had his corps taken up, and ſent to Berlin, where a ſuperb monument is erected to his memory.

He had alſo two ſiſters, Lady Mary, wife of John, Earl of Wigton, and Lady Anne, of Alexander, Earl of Galloway. They were the ſons and daughters of William, the ninth Earl, abovementioned, by his wife, Lady Mary, daughter of James, Earl of Perth.

Creations.] Earl Marſhal, of Keith, in 1455, by James II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a chief, ruby, three pallets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head eraſed, proper, and attired with ten tynes, topaz.

Supporters.] Two ſtags, proper, attired as the creſt.

Motto.] *Veritas vincit.*

Chief Seats were,] Dunſter-caſtle and Fatereſſo, in Kincardineſhire; Inverugy and Newburgh, in Aberdeenſhire.

ERSKINE, Earl of MAR.

In the reign of Alexander II, 1226, lived Henry de Erſkine, who was witneſs to a gift which Amelick, brother of Maldwin, Earl of Lennox, made to the canons of Paiſley; and to him ſucceeded Sir John Erſkine, the father of another Sir John, the father of a third Sir John, whoſe ſon Sir William ſucceeded him in the barony of Erſkine, and was father of Sir Robert, who was very ſtedfaſt and loyal to K. David II; for in the year 1346, when his Majeſty was taken priſoner at the battle of Durham, the Lord Erſkine (as he is called in the re-

record) was one of the commiſſioners employed in that honourable negotiation of the King's redemption, and gave his eldeſt ſon as one of the hoſtages for the performance of the treaty. After his Majeſty's return he was made juſtice-general of the North, lord chamberlain to the King, ambaſſador to France, ſheriff of the county of Stirling, and governor of that caſtle, and the caſtles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton; and, at the King's death, he declared for Robert II, and contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the throne.

Sir Thomas, ſeventh Lord Erſkine, who ſucceeded him, married Janet, daughter of Sir Edward Keith of Sinton, by Chriſtian his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Menteith and of Helen his wife, daughter of Gratney Earl of Mar, and by her had Robert the eighth Lord Erſkine, who, in 1436, upon the death of Alexander Earl of Mar, laid claim to half of that Earldom, and aſſumed the title on account of the aforeſaid marriage; but the Crown interfering, it was not ended in his days: however, his ſon Thomas, ninth Lord, who ſucceeded, proſecuting his father's claim to the Earldom of Mar, had a decree of the committee of eſtates in his favour, in 1457, and was Earl of Mar.

John fourth Earl of Mar, had the care and tuition of the young King James V. in the caſtle of Stirling, of which he was governor. In the year 1534, when the King came of age, he was ſent ambaſſador to France, to propoſe a match between his Majeſty and the Princeſs Magdalen, a daughter of King Francis I. which having

performed, he was ſent in the ſame quality to Henry VIII. of England; and, in 1537, was one of thoſe peers who attended his maſter into France, where he eſpouſed the ſaid Princeſs. In 1542, upon the death of the King, the young Queen Mary was alſo committed to his care, in Stirling-caſtle; and that great truſt his lordſhip diſcharged with the ſame fidelity he had done in her father's minority; for, in 1548, notwithſtanding the endeavours of King Henry VIII. of England, and the party that was for him in Scotland, to get her out of his hands, he carried her ſafe to France.

John, fifth Earl, his ſon, who ſucceeded him in 1552, was a perſon of noble and generous qualities, as well as his father; and though he was then very young, the queen regent, in 1553, appointed him governor of Edinburgh-caſtle, and one of her Majeſty's privy council; and when Queen Mary was happily delivered of the young Prince, afterwards King James VI, ſhe committed him to the guardianſhip of the Earl of Mar, in the caſtle of Edinburgh, which truſt he diſcharged ſo well, that when the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar to deliver up the young Prince to them, till he had ſolemnly ſet the crown upon his Majeſty's head. Having been elected regent for Scotland in 1571, during the minority of the ſaid King James VI, he, in the time of his ſickneſs, when his ſon was a minor, appointed the Laird of Tullibairden, and his own brother Alexander Erſkine, to be governors of his Majeſty, and keepers of Stirling-caſtle.

John,

John, the ſixth Earl of Mar, was alſo in great favour with King James VI, who committed to his care the tuition of his young ſon Prince Henry; and, by a letter under his own hand, charged his Lordſhip, in caſe of his Majeſty's demiſe, not to deliver the Prince either to the Queen or Eſtates, till he came of age. In 1601 his Lordſhip was ſent ambaſſador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his negotiations, he deported himſelf with ſuch prudence and conduct, that his Majeſty gratefully owned his peaceable acceſſion to the crown of England, was, next to the goodneſs of God, to be aſcribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him a knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, one of his privy council in England, and lord treaſurer of Scotland.

John, the tenth Earl, was by Queen Anne made colonel of a regiment of foot, knight of the thiſtle, and ſecretary of ſtate; he was alſo one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of union between England and Scotland, which being concluded, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers, as he was alſo in the three ſucceeding parliaments of Queen Anne; and was made again ſecretary of ſtate in 1713. Upon the acceſſion of George I. he was deprived of all his offices, and retired to Scotland; but being joined by ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen, with their followers, to the number of ſix hundred, and ſetting up his ſtandard, and proclaiming the pretender at Kirkmichael, and his forces increaſing to ſix or ſeven thouſand men, a battle was fought at Sheriffmuir near Dunblain, Nov. 13, 1715, between John Duke of

Argyll, commanding the royal troops, and the Earl of Mar, who commanded the rebel army: the Earl, though he was not brought up in the arts of war, behaved like a brave general, and both armies withdrew, leaving the victory undetermined; the one to Stirling, the other to Perth, where they paſſed the winter: but ſome diſcord ariſing in the Earl's army, and their friends in England being defeated the ſame day, at Preſton, in Lancaſhire, he was forced to take refuge in France, with the perſon he had proclaimed, and who had come over and joined him ſome time after the battle; and in the year 1716, was attainted, with the Duke of Ormond, Lord Bolingbroke, &c. and his eſtate and honours forfeited to the crown. From France he went to Italy, where he continued ſome time, and then returned to Paris: but turning valetudinary, after ſo much fatigue of body and mind, he retired to Aix la Chapelle, where he died in 1732, under the care of his moſt dutiful daughter, Lady Frances Erſkine, who ſupported him during his life, and continued the ſame care to the Counteſs her mother.

He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had Thomas Lord Erſkine, who is now in poſſeſſion of his father's eſtate, which was purchaſed from the government by his truſty friends James Erſkine of Grange, his uncle, and David Erſkine of Dun. He married Lady Charlotte, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hoptoun, by whom he has iſſue. In 1727 he was elected to parliament for the burgh of Inverkeithing,

&c.

&c. In January, 1746-7, for the ſhire of Stirling; and in the ſucceeding parliament, in 1747, for the ſhire of Clackmannan. The Earl's ſecond lady was Lady Frances, ſiſter of Evelyn, Duke of Kingſton, by whom he had the above-mentioned Lady Frances, who had ſettled upon her by King George I. the ſame fortune ſhe was intitled to by her mother's marriage ſettlement, and her mother had a grant of her jointure. She was married to her couſin, James Erſkine, of Grange, Eſq; ſon of the above Mr. Erſkine, of Grange, and has iſſue two ſons, John-Francis and James-Francis, both officers in the army.

Creations.] Created or confirmed Earl of Mar, and Lord Erſkine of Alloa, in the county of Clackmannan, in 1436, by James II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets fitchy, topaz, for the title of Mar; 2d and 3d pearl, a pale diamond, for Erſkine.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, holding a dagger erect, proper, the pommel and hilt, topaz.

Supporters.] Two griphons pearl, beaked, winged, and armed, topaz.

Motto.] *Je penſe plus.*

Chief Seats.] At Stirling, Alloa, &c. Stirlingſhire.

MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE.

The firſt on record, who uſed this ſirname, was Hubert de Makſwell, in the time of Malcolm IV. 1160, to whom ſucceeded John de Makſwell, who was one of the commiſſioners ſent to England, to treat of a marriage between Alexander II. and a daughter of that crown, which having concluded, he was thereupon made great chamberlain of Scotland. From him deſcended Sir Herbert, who, in 1424, was dignified with the title of Lord Maxwell; and Robert, the ninth Lord Maxwell, was created Earl of Nithſdale. He ſuffered much by ſequeſtration and impriſonment for his loyalty to King Charles I.

William, the fifth Earl, engaging in the rebellion againſt King George I. in the year 1715, was taken at Preſton, and brought priſoner to London, was tried, and condemned to be beheaded on Feb. 24, following, with the Lords Derwentwater and Kenmure: but the night before execution he made his eſcape out of the Tower; and, in the year 1744, died in his exile at Rome. He married Winifred, youngeſt daughter of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis; and by her left William Lord Maxwell, who married his couſin-german Lady Catharine Stewart, daughter of Charles Earl of Traquair; by whom he had iſſue two daughters; Mary, who died young, and Winifred, wife of William Conſtable, of Effringame, eſq; by whom ſhe has two ſons and a

daugh-

daughter: alſo a daughter, Lady Anne, married to John Lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland.

Creations.] Earl of Nithſdale Oct. 29, 1581, 16 James VI.

Arms.] Pearl, an imperial eagle diſplayed, diamond, beaked and membered ruby, ſurmounted of a ſhield of the firſt, charged with a ſaltire of a ſecond, and thereupon a hedgehog, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a mount and holly-buſh, and a ſtag lodged, or, couchant.

Supporters.] Two ſtags proper, attired, pearl.

Motto.] *Revireſco.*

Chief Seats were] At Terregles, and Carlavarock, in Dumfriesſhire.

SEATON, Earl of WINTON.

This family is one of the nobleſt in North Britain, from which many illuſtrious families are deſcended. The name is derived from their ancient lands of Seton in Eaſt-Lothian; the firſt whereof was Dowgal Seaton, who lived in the reigns of King Edgar, and Alexander I. who ſucceeded to the crown in 1107; and was ſucceeded by Secher his ſon, who alſo inherited the lands of Winton and Winſburgh, from whom deſcended Sir Chriſtopher Seton, who, in the time of Robert I. bravely ſtood up for the freedom of his country againſt the Engliſh uſurpation, and was one of thoſe worthies, who, at the battle of Methven, near Perth, in 1306, reſcued the King from the

Engliſh party; whereupon, for that ſingular piece of ſervice, the King gave him in marriage his ſiſter the Lady Chriſtian Bruce; but at laſt he had the ill fortune to be taken by the Engliſh, and carried to London, where, with his brother John Seton, and Nigel Bruce, the King's brother, he was put to death. His ſon Sir Alexander made a great figure during the reign of his uncle King Robert, from whom he obtained ſundry grants of lands, and a charter for erecting his lands of Seton into a free barony, and on account of his maternal deſcent, had his three creſcents ſurrounded with the double treſſure, which, with the coat of augmentation given to his father, ruby, a ſword ſupporting an imperial crown, has continued to the family ever ſince.

The firſt Lord Seton was Sir John, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards maſter of the houſhold. He attended the Princeſs Margaret, that King's daughter, into France, in order to her marriage with Lewis the Dauphin, eldeſt ſon of Charles VII. King of France.

George, the ſixth Lord Seton, being governor of Edinburgh-caſtle, during the regency of Queen Mary of Lorrain, was, in 1557, commiſſioned by the eſtates in Scotland, to treat with the French King about the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin; and his ſon Robert, the ſeventh Lord, being much eſteemed by King James VI his Majeſty raiſed him to the dignity of Earl of Winton. George, the ſecond Earl, was one of the privy-council to Charles I. whom, with his whole

whole retinue, in the King's progreſs to Scotland, he entertained at his houſe of Seton, with great ſplendor and magnificence, and was very faithful to that prince during the time of the civil wars.

George, the fourth Earl, unhappily engaging in the rebellion in 1715, was brought priſoner from Preſton, in Lancaſhire, to London, and committed to the Tower. In March following he was tried by his peers, found guilty, and received ſentence of death; but in Auguſt following, by ſome ſecret management, he made his eſcape, and ended his days at Rome, in 1749, without iſſue. The repreſentation of the family is now veſted in Sir George Seaton, of Garleton, ſon of Sir George, ſon of Sir John, third ſon of George, ſecond Earl of Winton, who reſides in France, and is unmarried.

Creation.] Earl of Winton, Nov. 10, 1600, 31 James VI. (I. of England.)

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, three creſcents within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lys ruby, for Seaton. 2d and 3d, ſapphire, three garbs topaz, the arms of Buchan, as having pretenſion to that earldom, and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon party per pale, ruby and ſapphire, the firſt charged with a ſword in pale proper, pommelled and hilted topaz, ſupporting an imperial crown with a double treſſure of the laſt; and the 2d, charged with a ſtar of twelve points pearl, for the title of Winton.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet topaz, a dragon emerald ſpouting fire, his wings elevated.

Supporters.] Two foxes proper, collared and chained topaz, each collar charged with three creſcents ruby; and upon a ſcroll coming behind the ſhield, and paſſing over the middle of the ſupporters, are theſe words, *Intaminatis fulget honoribus*, relative to the ſurtout.

Motto.] *Invia virtuti via nulla.*

Chief Seats were] At Seton, in the county of Haddington; at Winton, in the ſame county; and at Edinburgh.

LIVINGSTON, Earl of LINLITHGOW.

The firſt of this name is ſaid to be one of the gentlemen that accompanied Queen Margaret, wife of King Malcolm Canmore, into Scotland, from Hungary, where in the reign of David I. he got lands in Weſt-Lothian, which he called Livingſtone, after his own name, and was ſucceeded therein by his ſon Thuiſtan, the father of Alexander, whoſe poſterity enjoyed the barony of Livingſton above four hundred years, which was till the reign of James IV. when Bartholomew Livingſton dying without iſſue, with him that family became extinct. Others, with more reaſon, ſuppoſe Livingſton to be rather a modern Scots name, derived from Levin, which is the name of a town, lake, and river in Fifeſhire, Perthſhire, and Lenos.

In

In the reign of David II. Sir William Livingſton, the immediate anceſtor of this noble family, marrying Chriſtian, daughter and heir of Patrick de Callendar, Lord Callendar, in the county of Stirling, with her had that barony, and afterwards obtained a royal grant of the lands of Kilſyth, lying weſt of Callendar, then in the King's hands. In 1346, he was one of the commanders at the battle of Durham, where he was taken priſoner with the King; but being releaſed, he was commiſſioned to treat with the Engliſh about the redemption of his royal maſter, which being agreed to, he delivered Sir William, his ſon and heir, as one of the hoſtages for the payment of the King's ranſom.

Sir Alexender Livingſton, his grandſon, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I when he was relieved from his captivity in England; and upon the deceaſe of his maſter, was made choice of by the three eſtates of Scotland to be governor to the young King James II. till he was fourteen years of age. James, his ſucceſſor, was created Lord Livingſton, and for his great prudence and ability was made captain of Stirling caſtle, where he had the cuſtody of the young King committed to him by his father, when he was the King's governor; which great truſt he faithfully diſcharged, and was afterwards appointed maſter of the houſhold, one of the privy council, and high chamberlain of Scotland.

Alexander, the ſeventh Lord Livingſton, was much eſteemed by James VI. who, in recompence

compence of his care in the education of his daughter, the Princeſs Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow. He dying, in 1622, left two ſons, Alexander, who ſucceeded him, and Sir James, who, having acquired honours and riches in the wars abroad, was, after his return, by Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and, in 1641, Earl of Callendar, which Earl dying without iſſue left his eſtate to Alexander, his nephew, ſecond ſon of his brother Alexander Earl of Linlithgow.

George, the third Earl, firmly adhered to Charles I. in all his ſufferings, and was greatly reduced by his loyalty. At the reſtoration, however, he was called to the privy-council, was appointed captain of the foot-guards, and juſtice-general of Scotland.

James, the fourth Earl of Callendar, and ſixth of Linlithgow, married Lady Margaret, daughter of John Hay, twelfth Earl of Errol, by whom he had a ſon, James, who died in 1715, and a daughter, Lady Anne, who became his ſole heir, and married William, late earl of Kilmarnock. (See the titles, Earl of Errol, and Earl of Kilmarnock.) The ſaid Earl, for his concern in the rebellion of 1715, was attainted, and his eſtates and honours forfeited to the crown.

Creations.] Earl of Lithgow, or Linlithgow, in Weſt-Lothian, Nov. 15, 1600, by James VI. Lord Almond, in 1633, and Earl of Callendar in 1641, both in the county of Stirling, by Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth pearl, three cinquefoils ruby, within a double treſ-

ſure,

ſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lys, emerald, for Livingſton. Second and third, diamond, a bend between ſix billets, topaz, for Callendar; and over all, by way of ſurtout, in an eſcutcheon, ſapphire, an oak growing out of the baſe, topaz, within a border pearl, charged with eight juliflowers, ruby, as a coat of augmentation, for the title of Earl of Linlithgow.

Creſt.] On a wreath a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the temples and waiſt with laurel, proper, holding in his right hand a battoon erect, and in the left a ſerpent, which is twiſted about his arm.

Supporters.] Two ſavages proper, wreathed as the creſt, each holding on his exterior ſhoulder a battoon topaz.

Motto.] *Si je puis.*

Chief Seats were] At Callendar-caſtle in Stirlingſhire; and at Brighouſe, in the county of Linlithgow.

DRUMMOND, Earl of PERTH.

The firſt of this family who took the name of Drummond, was Maurice, ſon of George, a younger ſon of Andreas, King of Hungary, which Maurice quitted England with Edgar Atheling, the rightful heir to that crown, but unjuſtly deprived thereof, firſt by Harold, and afterwards by William Duke of Normandy, who ſeized the kingdom in 1066. Maurice, commanding the ſhip in which Edgar Atheling, his mother Agatha, and his ſiſters Margaret and

and Chriſtian were embarked, and meeting with a violent ſtorm at ſea, which drove them to Scotland, they put into the river Forth, and landed at a place called Queen's Ferry, from Margaret, the ſaid Edgar's ſiſter. This Princeſs married Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a conſiderable ſhare of wealth and honour, particularly a large eſtate in the county of Dunbritton or Lennox, and the ſtewarty thereof, which eſtate and office were enjoyed by his ſucceſſors.

John, the ſeventh ſtewart of Lennox, having loſt the lands which he had in that ſheriffdom, retired into Perthſhire, and married Mary, the eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir William de Montefex, lord high treaſurer of Scotland, with whom he had divers lands in the ſaid county, beſides the baronies of Scrobhal and Cargil, near Perth; and by his ſaid wife had four ſons and four daughters, Sir Malcolm; Sir John; William; and Dougal, Biſhop of Dunblane. Of the daughters, the beautiful Annabel, the eldeſt, was Queen of Robert III. and mother of James I. King of Scotland; and by that marriage, the houſes of Auſtria and Burgundy, and many crowned heads in Europe, who married the King's daughters, are allied to the Drummonds: Margaret was the wife of Sir Colin Campbell, anceſtor of the Duke of Argyll; Jane, of —— Stewart, of Dowallie; and Mary, of Macdonald, Lord of the Iſles.

Sir Malcolm, ſon and heir of the foremen-tioned John Drummond, at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, in 1388, joining his own men with his brother-in-law James Earl

of

of Douglas, to fight the Engliſh, he there took priſoner Sir Ralph Percy, brother of Henry Lord Percy, called Hotſpur, who, in the ſame rencounter, had killed Earl Douglas. His ſon Sir John was the father of Sir Walter; and his ſon Sir Malcolm the father of Sir John, who was made ſteward of Strathern, juſtice-general of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond by King James III. He did great ſervice to King James IV. having routed the Earl of Lennox and the Lord Liſle, as they were upon their march to join the Earl-marſhal and Lord Gordon, in order to ſeize the King, under pretence of revenging the death of James III. after which, he was ſent ambaſſador into England, to conclude a peace with Richard III. but after the death of James IV. he forfeited all his offices and eſtate, for giving a box on the ear to Lyon king at arms, who was ſent to ſummon him before the Parliament, to give an account of the Queen's marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's intereſt, and the interceſſion of ſome great men, he was ſoon afterwards reſtored to his honours and eſtate. He had iſſue William, his heir, who being at open defiance with the family of Murray, among other feuds between them, there were ſeveral gentlemen of the houſe of Murray barbarouſly burnt in a church, by ſome of Drummond's party; for which crime, notwithſtanding he pleaded innocence, he was condemned to loſe his head, and the ſentence was executed accordingly in 1511. Of the daughters of the ſaid Lord John, Margaret was privately married to King James IV. by whom

ſhe

ſhe had a daughter Jane, who was married to John Lord Gordon, eldeſt ſon of Alexander Earl of Huntley; and a ſon James, who was Earl of Murray.

James, who was the fourth Lord Drummond, being much in favour with James VI. was by him ſent with Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, ambaſſador to Spain, and after his return was created Earl of Perth.

James, the fourth Earl of Perth, his deſcendant, in 1678, was, by King Charles II. made one of the privy-council; in 1682, juſtice-general; and in 1684, lord-chancellor of Scotland; in which ſtation he was continued by King James VII. till the revolution in 1688; and then, following that Prince into France, was by him made a duke and knight of the garter; but was outlawed in parliament, and died at St. Germains in France, in the year 1716, in the 68th year of his age. He married Lady Jane, daughter of William Marquis of Douglas, by whom he had James Lord Drummond. His ſecond Lady was Lillias, daughter of Sir James Drummond, of Machany, by whom he had two ſons, John, who married the heireſs of Dalgarno, and Charles. His third wife was Lady Mary, daughter of Lewis Marquis of Huntley, by whom he had a ſon Edward, and a daughter Lady Tereſa. James, his eldeſt ſon, died in his life time, and left iſſue by his wife, Lady Jane, daughter of George Duke of Gordon, two ſons, James and John, and two daughters. James, the eldeſt, would have ſucceeded his grandfather, were it not for the outlawry. Both theſe brothers

thers were in the rebellion in 1745; and next year, at the battle of Culloden, John commanded the center, and James the left wing; but the latter, being mortally wounded, died in his paſſage to France. John, the youngeſt, married a daughter of Charles, now Earl of Traquair, but as neither of them left iſſue, the repreſentative of the family was John, eldeſt ſon of their grandfather's ſecond marriage; but he dying without iſſue, in 1757, Edward, the only ſon of the Chancellor's third marriage became the repreſentative; but he dying without iſſue in 1760, the chief of the family now is James, grandſon and heir of John Earl of Melfort, ſecond ſon of James, third Earl of Perth. He married Lady Rachel Bruce, daughter of Thomas, ſeventh Earl of Kincardin, by whom he has iſſue Thomas, James, and a daughter Rachel.

Creations.] Lord Drummond, by James III. Earl of Perth, May 14, 1604, 35 James VI. (I. of England.)

Arms.] Topaz, three cloſets wavey, ruby.

Creſt.] On a ducal coronet, topaz, a greyhound, pearl, collared and leiſhed, proper.

Supporters.] Two ſavages bound about the temples and waiſt with oak leaves, each holding on the outer ſhoulder a battoon, all proper, both ſtanding on a green hill, ſemee of Caltropes.

Motto.] *Gang warily.*

Chief Seat was.] At Drummond-caſtle in Perthſhire.

MAC-

MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH.

The immediate anceſtor of this family was Collin Fitzgerald, of the family of Deſmond and Kildare, in Ireland, who, with a few volunteers in 1261, came from that kingdom to the aſſiſtance of Alexander III, King of Scotland, againſt the Norwegians and Danes; and then behaved ſo well at the battle of Largis in Conningham, that the King, by his charter, dated at Kincardin, 1266, gave him the barony of Kintail, in which he was ſucceeded by Kenneth his ſon, who, having a numerous offspring, each was called Mackennie, after the highland manner, denoting the ſon of Kenneth, and afterwards varied into Mackenzie.

Collin Mackenzie, being a firm loyaliſt to Queen Mary, during her troubles, had a ſon Kenneth, who was created Lord Kintail; and his ſon Collin was created Earl of Seaforth.

Kenneth, the fourth Earl of Seaforth, and the father of the late Earl, ſucceeded his father Kenneth in 1678; and, by King James VII. was made one of the privy-council, and a knight of the thiſtle; and following that King into France and Ireland, was created a Marquis, but that honour was not allowed him in England.

William, the fifth Earl, being a party in the rebellion of 1715, he, with many lords and others, was ſummoned, by proclamation, to ſurrender at Edinburgh; but he made his eſcape,

eſcape, and in April 1719, landed in the North-weſt of Scotland, with the Marquis of Tullibardin, the Earl Marſhal, and ſome Spaniſh forces: They were ſoon attacked, however, at Glenſhiel, by major-general Wightman, and his Lordſhip, with the Earls of Mar, Southesk, Linlithgow, Marſhal, and Panmure, was attainted, in June 1716; but through the King's clemency he obtained a pardon, and died at home, in quiet retirement, in 1740.

He married Mary, only daughter and heir of Nicholas Kennet, of Coxhow, in Northumberland, Eſq; and by her, who died in France in 1739, had three ſons and one daughter, viz. 1. Kenneth Lord Fortroſe, who was member for the burghs of Fortroſe, &c. in 1741, and for the ſhire of Roſs in 1747, 1754, and 1761. He married Lady Mary Stewart, daughter of Alexander Earl of Galloway, by whom he had iſſue Kenneth, created, in 1766, Viſcount Fortroſe, of the kingdom of Ireland; Margaret, Mary, Agnes, Catharine, Frances, and Euphemia. He died in 1762, and was ſucceeded by his ſon abovementioned: 2. Ronald; 3. Nicol; and 4. Lady Frances, married to John, repreſentative of the family of Kenmure.

Creations.] Lord Mackenzie, of Kintail, Nov. 19, 1609. Earl of Seaforth, Dec. 3, 1623, by James VI.

Arms.] Sapphire, a ſtag's head caboſſed topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed proper.

Supporters.] Two ſavages wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding

holding in his exterior hand a battoon erect, with fire iſſuing out of the top of it, all proper.

Motto.] *Lucco non uro.*

Chief Seats.] At Brahan-caſtle in the county of Roſs; and at Fortroſe, in the ſame county.

WEMYSS, Earl of WEMYSS.

This noble family of Wemyſs is ſaid to be deſcended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, who was the chief inſtrument of ſubduing the tyrant Macbeth: for John the fourth deſcendant of the ſaid Thane, being lord of the barony of Wemyſs, from thence his deſcendants aſſumed their ſirname.

In the year 1290, Sir Michael Wemyſs was ſent to Norway by the lords of the regency in Scotland, to bring over their young Queen Margaret, who, to the univerſal misfortune of the nation, died at the Orkneys, and thereupon happened the competition between Baliol and Bruce, about the right of ſucceſſion. In the time of King Robert I. Sir David Wemyſs was one of thoſe great men of the kingdom who wrote a letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of their country.

James, the fourth and late Earl of Wemyſs, married Janet, daughter and heir of Colonel Francis Charteris, of Amisfield, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. David, Lord Elcho, who, being engaged in the rebellion of 1745, was attainted of treaſon, but

but escaped to France. 2. Francis-Charteris, who succeeded to his grandfather's estate at Amisfield, &c. and married Lady Catharine, daughter of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, by whom he has issue a son. 3. James, who now represents the family, and enjoys the paternal estate. He is member in the present parliament for Fifeshire, and married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of William Earl of Sutherland, by whom he has issue three sons, James, William, and David. 4. Lady Frances, wife of Sir James Stewart, of Goodtrees, Bart. 5. Lady Walpole, of ——. 6. Lady Anne, of John Hamilton, of Bargeny, esq; 7. Lady Helen, of Hugh Dalrymple, of Fordel, esq.

David, Lord Elcho, on account of his attainder, being incapable of succeeding, his Lordship made a conveyance of his estate in favour of his third son, James, who succeeded him therein, in 1756.

Creations.] Baron Elcho, April 1, 1628; Earl of Wemyss, in the county of Fife, May 25, 1633, both by King Charles I.

Arms.] Topaz, a lion rampant ruby, armed and langued sapphire.

Crest.] On a wreath, a swan proper.

Supporters.] Two swans, as the crest.

Motto.] *Je pense.*

Chief Seats.] At Wemyss, in the county of Fife; and at Elcho, near Perth.

CARNEGIE, Earl of SOUTHESK.

This noble family were anciently proprietors of the lands of Carnegie, in the county of Forfar, which were long poſſeſſed by them.

John de Carnegie, who was ſlain at the battle of Floddon in Northumberland, in 1513, with James IV. left a ſon Sir Robert, who was promoted by the regent James Hamilton, Duke of Chatelherault, firſt to be one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion, then ambaſſador to England; and, after his return, was knighted: he was alſo ſent ambaſſador to France by the ſaid regent: but dying in 1565, he was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John, for whom Queen Mary had a great eſteem, for his fidelity and prudence; but dying without iſſue, the eſtate deſcended to his brother, Sir David, who, being bred to the law, and a perſon of great reputation, was, by King James VI. made one of the lords of ſeſſion, one of his privy council, and a commiſſioner of the treaſury. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon David, who, April 24, 1616, was, by James VI. created Lord Carnegie of Kinnaird, in the county of Forfar; and Earl of Southeſk, in the ſame county, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

James, the late and fifth Earl, embarking in the rebellion of the year 1715, was attainted, and his honours and eſtate forfeited. He made

made his eſcape to France, where he died in 1729.

His Lordſhip married Lady Margaret, daughter of James, Earl of Galloway, by whom he had a ſon and a daughter, who both died young. The repreſentation of the family is now, therefore, in Sir James Carnegie, of Pitarro, Bart. lineally deſcended from Sir Alexander, fourth ſon of David, firſt Earl of Southeſk, and brother of James, the ſecond Earl, who was member in the laſt parliament for the ſhire of Kincardin. He married Chriſtian, eldeſt daughter of David Doig, of Cookſton, by whom he has four ſons and two daughters, viz. David, James, John, and George; Mary and Elizabeth.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Topaz, an eagle diſplayed ſapphire, beaked and membered, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a right hand couped at the wriſt, and erect, holding a thunderbolt, inflamed at both ends, all proper, ſhafted ſaltire, and winged in feſs, topaz.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds pearl, each gorged with a plain collar, ruby.

Motto.] *Deum timete.*

Chief Seats were,] At Kinnaird, in the county of Angus; and the caſtle of Leuchars, in Fifeſhire.

OGILVIE, Earl of AIRLY.

This noble family is deſcended lineally from Gilbert, brother of Gilchriſt, Earl of Angus, who living in the time of K. William the Lion, obtained from him the barony of Ogilvie, in the county of Forfar, and from thence took his ſirname. In the reign of Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvie had a grant from the King of the lands of Caithneſs, and was ſucceeded by Walter his ſon, who, in the time of Robert III. was ſheriff of Angus; and Alexander his ſon, marrying the daughter and heir of Sir William Ramſay of Auchterhouſe, with her had that barony, and was ſlain at the battle of Harlaw. By the ſaid lady he had Sir Alexander Ogilvie, ſheriff of Angus, and Sir Walter, anceſtor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield; and John, the ſon of Alexander, had a ſon James, who, by King James IV, 1495, was created Lord Ogilvie of Airly, in the county of Forfar.

James, the eighth Lord Ogilvie, was, Apr. 2, 1639, created Earl of Airly by Charles I. He had three ſons, the ſecond whereof was ſlain in the civil war, and the eldeſt, James, who ſucceeded him, being alſo very zealous in the royal cauſe, was taken priſoner at the battle of Philiphaugh, in 1645, when Montroſe was defeated, and condemned by the parliament to be executed; but eſcaping the night before, in his ſiſter's habit, he engaged again in the ſame ſervice.

David

David his ſon, third Earl, by his wife Lady Griſel, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, had two ſons, James and John: the eldeſt, James Lord Ogilvie, then only twenty years old, was attainted for his concern in the rebellion of 1715; but the eſtate not being in his perſon, was ſaved, and went to his brother John. Some time after he was pardoned as to life, came home, and married Anne, daughter of David Erſkine, of Dun, eſq; but died without iſſue.

John, his brother, now repreſents the family, and poſſeſſes the eſtate. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of — Ogilvie, eſq; of Clunie, by whom he had two ſons, David and Walter; and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Helen, wife of Robert Robertſon, of Ladykirk, eſq. David, the eldeſt ſon (calling himſelf Lord Ogilvie) embarked in the rebellion of 1745, afterwards eſcaped, and was attainted in 1746. He commands a regiment, bearing his own name, in the French ſervice. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Johnſton, of Weſterhall, Bart. by whom he has one ſon, David, commonly called Maſter of Ogilvie; and two daughters, Margaret and Joanna.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, a lion paſſant guardant, ruby, crowned with an imperial crown, proper, and gorged with a ducal crown, topaz.

Creſt.] In an earl's coronet of the laſt, a woman from her waiſt upwards, holding a portcullis.

Supporters.] Two bulls, diamond, each gorged with a garland of flowers.

Motto.] *A fin.*

Chief Seat.] At Airly-caſtle, in the county of Forfar.

DALZIEL, Earl of CARNWATH.

This noble family is of great antiquity in the ſhire of Lanerk, and intermarried with many worthy families there, before they moved to the county of Dumfries, where they ſettled; and Niſbet, the noted herald, gives the following ſtory concerning the origin of their ſirname. In the reign of Kenneth II. a near kinſman and favourite of that King, being hung up by the Picts, it ſo exceedingly grieved his Majeſty, that he offered a great reward to any of his ſubjects that would dare to reſcue his corpſe; but none would venture to undertake that dangerous enterprize. At laſt, a certain gentleman came to the King, and ſaid, *Dal zell*, which in the Iriſh or old Scots language ſignifies, *I dare*; and he effectually performing it to the King's ſatisfaction, his poſterity took for their ſirname the word Dalziel, and for their armorial enſign that remarkable bearing, which has continued to the preſent time.

In the year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce, during his captivity in England, obtained a grant of the barony of Selkirk, and Sir William, his ſucceſſor, having a gift from Robert III. of the revenue of St. Leonard's hoſpital, within the town of Lanerk, was ſucceeded by George his ſon,

ſon, from whom, after ſeveral generations, deſcended Sir Robert Dalziel, of that ilk, a firm friend to Queen Mary, in all her troubles. Sir Robert, his ſon, was knighted by James VI. and by Charles I. created Earl of Carnwath, and Baron Dalziel.

John, the fifth Earl, dying a bachelor, in 1702, was ſucceeded by Sir Robert Dalziel, ſon of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, ſecond ſon of the firſt Earl, who became ſixth Earl; but embarking in the rebellion of 1715, was taken priſoner at Preſton, brought to London, tried by his peers, and condemned on Feb. 19, following. He afterwards obtained a pardon for his life.

He married, firſt, Lady Grace, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Eglinton, by whom he had a daughter, Lady Margaret; ſecondly, Griſel, daughter of Alexander Urquhart, of Newhall, eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Alexander; his third wife was Margaret, daughter of John Hamilton, of Bangower, eſq; by whom he had a daughter, who died young; by his fourth wife, Margaret Vincent, he had a ſon, Robert.

His eldeſt ſon, Alexander, married miſs Elizabeth Jackſon, an Engliſh lady, by whom he has iſſue.

Creations.] Lord Dalziel, in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath, in the county of Dumfries, 1639, by Charles I.

Arms.] Diamond, a naked man with his arms extended, proper.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dagger erect, the pommel and hilt topaz.

Supporters.] Two chevaliers in compleat armour, each having a target on his exterior arm, proper.

Motto.] *I dare.*

Chief Seat.] At Kirkmichael in Annandale.

MAULE, Earl of PANMURE.

This noble family is originally French, and derive their ſirname from the town and lordſhip of Maule, eight leagues from Paris, in France, upon the borders of Normandy. Guarin de Maule came into England with William the Conqueror, from whom deſcended Serlo de Maule, who was a Baron of England, in the reign of King John.

William de Maule, ſiding with David I. King of Scotland, at the battle of the Standard, in 1138, obtained from him the lordſhip of Fowlis, in which he was ſucceeded by Sir Richard de Maule, his nephew. Sir Peter, his ſon, obtained the barony of Panmure by marriage of Chriſtian, daughter and ſole heir of William de Valoignes, lord of Panmure, and great-chamberlain of Scotland in 1224, temp. Alexander II. From him deſcended Patrick Maule, who was gentleman of the chamber to James VI. and Charles I. and was created lord Brechin and Navarre, and Earl of Panmure. His illuſtrious deſcendants were eminent both in the cabinet and the field. James, Earl of Panmure, was of the privy-council to James VII. but dying without iſſue, and having forfeited

feited his titles and eſtate, by engaging in the rebellion of 1715, the repreſentation devolved upon his younger brother Harie, who married firſt, Lady Mary, only daughter of William, Earl of Wigtoun, by whom he had iſſue, James, who died in the life-time of his father; William, now Earl of Panmure; and a daughter, Jane, wife of George lord Ramſay, eldeſt ſon of William, Earl of Dalhouſie: His ſecond wife was Anne, ſiſter of John, Lord Viſcount Garnock, by whom he had a ſon, John, and a daughter, Margaret, who died unmarried; which John was member in parliament for the burghs of Aberdeen, &c. in the year 1739, and in 1748 was appointed one of the barons of the exchequer, in Scotland.

William, the eldeſt ſon, Earl Panmure of Forth, in the kingdom of Ireland, (ſo created April 6, 1743, alſo Viſcount Maule of Whitchurch in that kingdom, to him and his heirs male, and in default, to his brother John,) is colonel of the royal North-britiſh fuzileers, a lieutenant-general, and member in the preſent parliament for the ſhire of Forfar.

Creations.] Baron of Panmure, by tenure, in the reign of Alexander II.; Baron of Brechin, by claim from female deſcent, 1437. Lord Brechin and Navarre, and Earl of Panmure, in the county of Forfar, Aug. 3, 1646, by Charles I. and Lord Maule by Charles II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt party per pale, pearl and ruby, on a border, eight eſcallops, all counterchanged, for the name of Maule; ſecond, pearl, three pellets, wavey, ruby, for Valoignes; being married to the heireſs of that

family; third quarter, counter quartered, firſt and fourth ſapphire, a chevron, betwixt three croſſes patees, topaz, for Barclay, Lord of Brechin; ſecond and third pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief, conjoined by the points, ruby, for Brechin, Lord Brechin; fourth quarter, as the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a wyvern, emerald, ſpouting fire before and behind.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, proper, each gorged with a collar, ruby, charged with three eſcallop ſhells, pearl.

Motto.] *Clementia et animis.*

Chief Seats.] At Panmure, in the county of Forfar; and at the caſtle of Brechin, in the ſame county.

MIDDLETON, Earl of MIDDLETON.

This family is deſcended from Kenneth, who lived in the reign of Malcolm IV. His ſucceſſor William, was father of Malcolm, anceſtor of all the Middletons in Scotland. John Middleton, eſq; was a colonel belonging to the royal party; and, in 1648, attended Duke Hamilton into England, when he led the army to Preſton. At the battle of Worceſter, 1651, he commanded as lieutenant-general of horſe, when he and moſt of the principal officers were made priſoners; but he had the good fortune, in a ſhort time, to eſcape out of the Tower. Soon after the Reſtoration, he was appointed

the

the King's high-commiſſioner in Scotland, and general of his forces in that kingdom; and in 1660 created Baron Clairmont and Earl of Middleton. This Earl had two daughters, Lady Helen, married to Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, and Lady Griſel to William, Earl of Morton; and a ſon, Charles, who ſucceeded as ſecond Earl, and was ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland from the year 1684 to the Revolution, when he followed King James into France, and was attainted by the Scots parliament in 1695. He married Lady Catharine, daughter of Robert, Earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two ſons, John Lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, eſq; who were both taken at ſea by admiral Byng, in the deſcent which the French intended upon Scotland, in 1708; but by the Queen's orders they were ſoon releaſed, and died in France without iſſue. Their father was alſo aboard in that armament. He had alſo two daughters, Lady Elizabeth, wife of Edward, ſon of James, Earl of Perth; and Lady Mary, of Sir John Giffard, knt. I cannot ſay who now repreſents the family.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Party per feſs, diamond and ruby, a lion rampant, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs-de-lys, all counterchanged.

Creſt.] A tower embattled, ruby, and on the top a lion rampant.

Supporters.] Two eagles, ruby.

Motto.] *Fortis in arduis.*

Chief Seat was,] At Montroſe, in the county of Forfar.

RADCLIFFE, Earl of NEWBURGH.

Sir John Livingſton, of Kinnaird, was lineally deſcended from Robert, ſecond ſon of Sir John Livingſton, of Callendar, who lived in the reigns of James I. and II. His ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir James Livingſton, of Kinnaird, was in great favour with King Charles I. who, on Nov. 13, 1647, created him Viſcount Newburgh, and after the Reſtoration he was created Earl of Newburgh, Viſcount Kinnaird, and Lord Livingſton, of Flancraig, &c. by patent, to his heirs whatſoever. His ſon, Charles, the ſecond Earl, by his wife Frances, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenel, ſon and heir of Robert, and brother of George, Earls of Cardigan, had iſſue one daughter and ſole heir,

Charlotte, Counteſs of Newburgh, who ſucceeded her father, in 1694. By her firſt huſband, Thomas, ſon and heir of Hugh, Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, ſhe had two daughters, Ladies Frances and Anne. Her ſecond huſband was the hon. Charles Radcliffe, ſecond ſon of Francis, Earl of Derwentwater, by whom ſhe had iſſue, James, James-Clement; Ladies Charlotte, Barbara, and Mary.

Charles Radcliffe, her huſband, was taken at ſea, in 1745, ſent priſoner to the Tower, and beheaded upon Tower-hill, Dec. 8, 1746, upon a former ſentence, for his concern in the rebellion of 1715. The Counteſs deceaſing in

1755,

1755, James, her eldeſt ſon, took the title of Earl of Newburgh, as third Earl.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, on a bend, between three juliſlowers, ruby, an anchor of the firſt, all within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, emerald.

Creſt.] A Moor's head couped, proper, bended, ruby and pearl, with pendlets, pearl, at his ears.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a ſavage, proper, wreathed about the head and middle, emerald; and on the ſiniſter an horſe, pearl, furniſhed, ruby.

Motto.] *Si je puis.*

Chief Seat,] When the family was in Scotland, was at Kinnaird.

BOYD, Earl of KILMARNOCK.

The firſt of the ſirname of Boyd is ſaid to be Robert, the ſon of Simon third ſon of Allan, ſecond lord ſteward of Scotland. The name is derived from Boydh, a Gallic, or Celtic word, *fair*, or *yellow*, the ſaid Robert being ſo named from his complexion. His ſon was Sir Robert Boyd, who, in 1263, ſignalized his valour at the battle of Largis in Coningham, againſt the Norwegians, & had thereupon a grant of ſeveral lands in that diſtrict, wherein he was ſucceeded by another Sir Robert, and he by a third Sir Robert, who, in the ſecond year of King Robert I. for his loyalty and merit, was rewarded with the lands of Kilmarnock.

Robert,

Robert, the firſt Lord Boyd, married Mary Maxwel, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel of Calderwood, by whom he had three ſons, Thomas, Alexander, and Archibald, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and was, in Oct. 1466, conſtituted regent of Scotland in the minority of King James III. and then marrying his ſon Thomas to the Princeſs Mary Stewart, the King's eldeſt ſiſter, the ſaid Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards ſent ambaſſador to Denmark, to treat of a marriage between his brother-in-law, the young King, and the Princeſs Margaret of that crown: but while he was abſent, his enemies contrived the ruin of his family, by repreſenting their ambition as too dangerous for the condition of ſubjects, and ſo far prevailed with the King, that he called a parliament, before whom the Lord Boyd, his ſon the Earl of Arran, and his brother, Sir Alexander Boyd, being ſummoned to give an account of their adminiſtration, the old man, fearing the power of his enemies, fled into England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for high treaſon, and executed. The Earl of Arran arriving with the Queen at Leith, and being informed of theſe melancholy circumſtances, immediately retired into Denmark with his lady, from thence into France, and dying at Antwerp, in 1471, was honourably interred by Charles, Duke of Burgundy.

By his ſaid lady, who in 1470 was arbitrarily divorced, and married to James, the ſecond Lord Hamilton, he left a ſon James, who

was

was the third Lord Boyd, and ſecond Earl of Arran; but dying without iſſue, the title of Earl of Arran became extinct: but the title of Lord Boyd deſcended to his uncle Alexander, the ſecond ſon of Robert Lord Boyd.

William, the ninth Lord Boyd, was created Earl of Kilmarnock in Coningham, of the county of Air, Aug. 27, 1661, by Charles II.

William, the fourth Earl, unfortunately engaging in the rebellion of 1745, was taken priſoner at the battle of Culloden, tried by his peers, condemned, and beheaded on Aug. 18, 1746, and his title and eſtate were forfeited to the crown.

His Lordſhip married Lady Anne, daughter and ſole heir of James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, by whom he had iſſue, James, now Earl of Errol, (which ſee,) Charles, and William.

Creation.] Earl of Kilmarnock, in Coningham of Airſhire, Aug. 27, 1761, by Charles II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a feſſe, checque, pearl and ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped at the wriſt, and erect, pointing with the thumb and the two next fingers, the other turning down.

Supporters.] Two ſquirrels, proper.

Motto.] *Confido.*

Chief Seat was] At Kilmarnock, in the county of Air.

DRUM-

DRUMMOND, Earl of MELFORT.

John, second son of James, third Earl of Perth, was created Earl of Melfort, Viscount Forth, Lord Drummond of Riccarton, Castlemain, and Gilston, by King James VII. in 1686, whose fortune he followed at the Revolution, and was, by him, at St. Germain's en laye, in France, created Duke of Melfort. Not returning to Scotland, in the time limited by act of parliament, he was attainted, and his honours forfeited to the crown.

By his second wife, Euphemia, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace, of Craigie, Bart. the issue of which marriage only suffered by the attainder, he had six sons and five daughters, commonly called Lords and Ladies; viz. John; Thomas, an officer in the Austrian service, who died unmarried; William, abbé prioral of Liege, deceased; Andrew, colonel of horse, in the French service, whose issue are now in being in France; Bernard, who died young; Philip, an officer in the French service, who died of his wounds: Henrietta, who died unmarried; Mary, married to Count Castel-Blanco, a Spanish nobleman; Frances, who by a dispensation from the Pope married the said Count, after her sister's death; Louisa and Theresa. He died in 1714, at St. Germain's.

John, his eldest son, had three sons; Thomas; Lewis, major-general, and colonel of the Royal Scots, in the French service; and John, major-

major-general in the Saxon ſervice. Thomas, the eldeſt, has a conſiderable eſtate in Languedoc, and by Marie Berenger, his wife, has four ſons and two daughters; James-Lewis; Charles-Edward; Henry-Benedict; Maurice: Maria-Cecilia-Henrietta; and Emilia-Felicitas.

MACKENZIE, Earl of CROMARTIE.

This noble family is deſcended from the family of Seaforth; for Sir Robert Mackenzie, brother of Kenneth, firſt Lord Kintail, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Torquil Macleod of the Lewes-Iſlands, had four ſons, whereof Sir John, the eldeſt, was created a Baronet by King Charles I. and marrying Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir George Erſkine, of Innerdale, brother of Thomas, Earl of Kelly, by her had two ſons and five daughters, whereof Roderick, the ſecond ſon, was one of the judges of the court of ſeſſion. Of the daughters, Anne was married to Hugh, Lord Lovat, and Iſabel to Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth.

Sir George, the eldeſt, who, in 1654, ſucceeded his father, had a commiſſion from K. Charles II, while in exile, to raiſe what forces he could, in order to promote his reſtoration; and for his good ſervices, his Majeſty, when he came to the crown, made him one of the judges of the court of ſeſſion, clerk regiſter, one of the privy-council, and juſtice-general; and, April 15, 1685, he was created Baron Macleod,

Macleod, and Viſcount Tarbat, by K. James VII. In the reign of Queen Anne he was made ſecretary of ſtate, one of the privy-council, and, Jan. 1, 1702, created Earl of Cromertie. He died in Aug. 1714, aged 84; and by his firſt wife, Anne, daughter of Sir James Sinclair, of May, had three ſons and four daughters:

1. John, ſecond Earl, who, marrying Anne, daughter of Alexander Lord Elibank, had George, the late Earl.

2. Kenneth, created a Baronet in 1704; but with precedence, according to his grandfather's patent in 1628; one of whoſe ſons married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles, Earl of Aboyne.

3. James, created a Baronet the ſame day with his brother, was made one of the ſenators in the college of juſtice.

George, the third, and late Earl, ſucceeded his father in 1731, and was ſo unadviſed as to engage in the rebellion of 1745; but was, with about four hundred of his men, ſurprized and defeated by the Earl of Sutherland's militia, at Dunrobin-caſtle, in Sutherland, April 15, 1746, the day before the battle at Culloden. He and his ſon, Lord Macleod, being taken priſoners, were ſent to Inverneſs, and thence to London, where they were committed to the Tower. In Auguſt following he was tried, condemned, and received ſentence of death, his eſtate and honours being forfeited to the crown, but was pardoned, and permitted to reſide in England. He married Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Gordon, of Invergordon, Bart. a lady of ſingular merit and beauty, to

whoſe

whoſe indefatigable application, and his Majeſty's great clemency, in behalf of her Lord, he owes his life; by which Lady he had two ſons and ſeven daughters. His eldeſt ſon, the Lord Macleod, was likewiſe pardoned; and, in 1750, had leave to accept of a commiſſion in the ſervice of Sweden, where he is a major, and aid-de-camp to the King. The other ſons and daughters are; George, an officer in the army; Lady Elizabeth, wife of Admiral George Murray; Lady Mary, of Mr. Drayton; Lady Anne, of Mr. Atkins; Lady Caroline, of Mr. Drake; Ladies Jane, Margaret, and Auguſta. His Lordſhip died in 1766.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt topaz, a mountain inflamed, proper, for Macleod; 2d, ſapphire, a ſtag's head caboſſed, topaz, for Mackenzie; 3d, ruby, three legs of a man armed proper, conjoined in the centre at the upper part of the thigh, flexed in triangle, and the ſpurs, topaz, formerly belonging to the Macleods, as poſſeſſors of the Iſle of Man; 4th, pearl, on a pale diamond, an imperial crown within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lys, ruby, for Erſkine of Innerdale.

Creſt.] On a wreath, the ſun in its ſplendor.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, proper.

Motto.] *Luceo non uro.*

Chief Seats were,] At Macleod-caſtle, Caſtlehaven, and New Tarbat, all in the ſhire of Cromartie.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

GORDON, Viſcount KENMURE.

IN the tenth of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, in reward of his good ſervices, obtained from that Prince the barony of Stickel, in the county of Roxburgh. Sir Robert, a deſcendant of this Sir Adam, was knighted; and his ſon Sir John, by Charles I. May 2, 1626, was created a Baronet. He married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John Earl of Gowrie, by whom he had Sir John his eldeſt ſon, who, ſucceeding his father, was, May 18, 1633, created a Baron and Viſcount, by Charles I.

William, the ſeventh Viſcount, being engaged in the rebellion in 1715, was taken priſoner at Preſton, in Lancaſhire, brought to London, and on the 24th of February 1715-16, was, purſuant to ſentence, beheaded on Tower-hill, together with James Radcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater; his remains conveyed to Leith, by ſea, and thence to the burial place at Kenmure.

He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. and ſiſter of Robert,

Earl

Earl of Carnwath, (before ſpoken of,) and had by her three ſons; Robert, John, and James, and a daughter, wife of John Dalziel, Eſq;

Robert, his eldeſt ſon, by the King's clemency, got poſſeſſion of the eſtate, by the care and management of Lady Kenmure; but the title was forfeited, and he, dying unmarried, was ſucceeded therein by his brother John, who now repreſents the family. He married Lady Frances, daughter of William, Earl of Seaforth, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and one daughter; William, John, Adam, Robert, and Frances.

Creations.] Baronet, Viſcount, and Baron Kenmure, *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, three boars heads eraſed, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage proper, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

Supporters.] Two ſavages wreathed as the creſt, each holding in his outer hand a battoon erect, proper.

Motto.] *Dread God.*

Chief Seat.] At Kenmure Caſtle in the county of Kirkudbright.

LIVINGSTON, Viſcount KILSYTH.

Sir William Livingſton, ſon of Sir John, of Callendar, a branch of the family of Linlithgow, was the anceſtor of this family; from him deſcended Sir William Livingſton of Kilſyth, who married Margaret, ſiſter of William Ramſay, the firſt Earl of Dalhouſie, by whom he had a ſon William, and a daughter Chriſtian, married firſt to James Macgill, the firſt Viſcount Oxenford.

William, his ſon, dying in his minority, was ſucceeded by his grand uncle Sir James, who was created a Viſcount by King Charles II. and married Eupheme, daughter of Sir David Cunningham, of Robertland, by whom he had iſſue James, and William, and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of major-general Robert Montgomery, ſon of Alexander, Earl of Eglington. James ſucceeded, as ſecond Viſcount, but, dying unmarried in 1706, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, third Viſcount, who married, firſt, Jane, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, and had iſſue a ſon William, who died in infancy; and ſecondly Barbara, daughter of — Macdowgal, of Mackerſton, by whom he had a daughter Barbara, who died young. He was elected one of the ſixteen peers in the two laſt parliaments of Queen Anne; but joining with the Earl of Mar, in the rebellion in 1715, and refuſing

refuſing to ſurrender, was attainted, and his honours and eſtates forfeited.

Creations.] Viſcount Kilſyth, Lord Campſie, &c. *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, three gilliflowers ſlipped, ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lys, emerald.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the temples and waiſt with laurel.

Supporters.] Two lions, proper.

Motto.] *Spe expecto.*

DRUMMOND, Viſcount STRATHALLAN.

James Drummond, commendator of Inchaffery, ſecond ſon of David ſecond Lord Drummond, anceſtor of the earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, and the Lord Bellenden, was created Lord Maderty in 1607, by King James VI. and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir James Chiſholm, of Cromlix, by her had John his heir, Sir James Drummond of Machany, anceſtor of the laſt Viſcount, and ſeveral daughters.

John, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Margaret, daughter of Patrick, Lord Lindores; by her had David Lord Maderty, his ſucceſſor; and William Drummond of Cromlix, who being a lieutenant-general in Muſcovy, was upon his return home, advanced for his merit to the like rank in Scotland, by Charles I. In the time of the uſurpation, being taken priſoner

er at the battle of Worceſter, he made his eſcape, and went into the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia, under whom he had ſome high commands. On the Reſtoration, he was called home, and made major-general of the forces, in which character he ſerved the crown many years; and when King James VII. aſcended the throne, he was made general of all the forces in Scotland, and created Viſcount Strathallan, Auguſt 16, 1686, by that prince. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Johnſton, of Wariſton; and dying in 1688, left William his heir, who marrying Lady Elizabeth Drummond, daughter of John Earl of Melfort, by her had a ſon James, who dying a youth, in 1711, the honour of Viſcount devolved on William Drummond of Machany, ſon of Sir John, ſon of Sir James, ſon of Sir Thomas, ſecond ſon of James, firſt Lord Maderty, as above. Which William, fourth Viſcount, joining in the rebellion, in 1715, was taken priſoner at the battle of Dunblain, but was diſcharged by the act of grace in 1717. He afterwards, with his eldeſt ſon, James Drummond, joined in the rebellion of 1745, and were both attainted in 1746; but as the Viſcount was ſlain in the battle, and his ſon was attainted by the name of James Drummond, eldeſt ſon of William, Viſcount Strathallan, perhaps on account of the miſnomer, the attainder may hereafter be ſet aſide. The late Viſcount, by his wife Margaret, daughter of William, lord Nairn, had iſſue, beſide the above James; William, Robert, Henry; Margaret, Anne, Mary, and Emilia.

James,

James, the eldeſt ſon, Maſter of Strathallan, married Eupheme, daughter of Peter Gordon, of Abergeldy, eſq; by whom he had a ſon, James, and many other children.

Creations.] Lord Maderty, Baron and Viſcount Strathallan, *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, topaz, three cloſets wavey, ruby, for Drummond; ſecond and third, topaz, a lion's head eraſed, within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lys, ruby, as a coat of augmentation.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a falcon riſing, proper, his bells topaz.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, each holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, proper, and wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

Motto.] *Lord have mercy.*

Chief Seats were,] At Inchaffery and Machany, in the county of Perth.

GRAHAM, Viſcount DUNDEE.

Colonel John Graham, of Claverhouſe, a branch of the Montroſe family, was created Baron Graham and Viſcount Dundee, in the county of Forfar, by James VII. after whoſe abdication, he commanded a body of Highlanders, in that Prince's intereſt, but was ſlain in the battle of Killikranky, with general Mackay, on July 27, 1689. He married Lady Jane, daughter of William, firſt Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had a ſon, James, who

died in his infancy. He was ſucceeded by his brother,

David, ſecond Viſcount, who being with his brother in the aforeſaid battle, was outlawed, and his eſtate and honours forfeited, in 1690. He died in 1700, in France, and, if the outlawry had not exiſted, would have been ſucceeded by William Graham, of Duntroon, whoſe poſterity engaging in the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, when they were called Viſcounts Dundee, were attainted.

GRAHAM, Viſcount PRESTON.

Sir John Graham, of Kilbride, was the immediate anceſtor of this family. He was ſecond ſon of Maliſe, Earl of Strathern and Menteith, a branch of the noble houſe of Montroſe. John, his ſecond ſon, ſettled, in the reign of James V. in the north of England, where he obtained a good eſtate, and of him was lineally deſcended Sir Richard Graham, of Netherby, and Plump, in Cumberland, gentleman of the horſe to King Charles I. who created him a Baronet, in 1629, March 29. His grandſon, Sir Richard, was created Baron of Eſk, and Viſcount Preſton, in the county of Haddington, on May 12, 1681, by K. Charles II. By James II. after his abdication, he was created Baron Eſk, in Cumberland, but the patent was rejected by the houſe of Lords. In the year 1690 he was tried and condemned, with

with Mr. Aſhton, for a treaſonable conſpiracy to reſtore King James. Aſhton was executed, but his Lordſhip received pardon for his life. He married Lady Anne, daughter of Charles, Earl of Carliſle, and had iſſue a ſon, Charles, who married Miſs Cox, ſiſter of the Counteſs of Peterborough, and dying in 1738-9, left iſſue by her, William Graham, now a clergyman of the church of England.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth topaz, on a chief diamond, three eſcallop ſhells of the field; ſecond and third topaz, a feſs, pearl and ſapphire; on a chief a chevron, ruby, for Stewart.

Creſt.] On a wreath, pearl and ſapphire, two wings conjoined.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide an eagle, on the ſiniſter a lion, both ermine, and ducally crowned, topaz.

Motto.] *Reaſon contents me.*

BARONS.

SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR.

THE deſcent of this ancient family is the ſame with that of the Earl of Caithneſs. William, Earl of Orkney and Caithneſs, marrying to his firſt wife Lady Margaret, daughter of Archibald, fourth Earl of Douglas, and Viſcount Turenne in France, by her had a ſon and heir, William, from whom deſcended the Lords Sinclair; and by his ſecond wife, Margery, daughter of Alexander Gordon, ſon of the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland, he had another ſon, chriſtened alſo William, who was created Earl of Caithneſs.

William, by the firſt wife, being a profuſe man, was called William the waſter, whoſe ſon Robert forfeited the honours, and thereby loſt the countries of Orkney and Shetland. He married Lady Elizabeth Leſley, daughter of George, Earl of Rothes, and by her had a daughter, Mary, married to Patrick, the ſeventh Lord Grey, and a ſon, Henry Sinclair, of Dyſart, who was created Baron Sinclair, in 1489, 1 James IV. To him ſucceeded ſucceſſively, William, ſecond Lord, Henry third, James fourth, Patrick fifth, John ſixth Lord Sinclair, which laſt left an only daughter, Catharine, married to Sir John Sinclair, of Hermanſton,

manſton, by whom ſhe had a ſon, Henry, ſeventh Lord, who ſucceeded her in the honour, and married Griſel, daughter of Sir James Cockburn, of that ilk, by whom he had iſſue five ſons, and as many daughters, viz. 1. John, Maſter of Sinclair, who married, firſt, Margaret, Counteſs dowager of Southeſk, and ſecondly Amelia, daughter of Lord George Murray, brother of the Duke of Athol, and died in 1750. He was attainted for his concern in the rebellion of 1715. 2. James, late member for the ſhire of Fife, a lieutenant-general, and colonel of the firſt regiment of foot, called the Royal. 3. William, major of the ſaid regiment. 4. Henry. 5. Matthew. 6. Griſel. 7. Catharine, wife of Sir John Erſkine, of Alva. 8. Mary, of Sir William Baird, of Newbyth. 9. Elizabeth, third wife of David, Earl of Wemyſs. 10. Anne.

John, the Maſter, was afterwards pardoned, and returned home, and his brother the general, with fraternal affection, reſtored to him the eſtate for his life, which had been ſettled upon him by his father; and both of them dying without iſſue, and his other brothers having no iſſue, the general ſettled the eſtate upon John Paterſon, eſq; ſon of his elder ſiſter, Grizel, by John Paterſon, of Preſtonhall, eſq; her huſband, who accordingly ſucceeded him therein, in 1762, and now repreſents the family.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly; firſt and fourth ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor, her oars erect in ſaltire, within a double treſſure with fleurs de lys counter-

ſory, topaz, for Orkney; ſecond and third ſapphire, a ſhip under ſail, topaz, for Caithneſs; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon pearl, charged with a croſs ingrailed, diamond, for Sinclair.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſwan pearl, having a ducal collar and chain topaz.

Supporters.] Two griffons, proper, armed and beaked topaz.

Motto.] *Fight.*

Chief Seat.] At Dyſart in Fifeſhire.

FRASER, Lord LOVAT.

Sir Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, and lord chamberlain of Scotland, marrying Lady Mary Bruce, ſiſter of Robert I. and widow of Sir Niel Campbell, anceſtor of the Duke of Argyll, by her had five ſons. Sir Simon Fraſer, the ſecond, was anceſtor of this family; and William, the third, was anceſtor of the Lords Salton. Sir Simon marrying the heireſs of the family of Biſſet, with her had the Barony of Lovat, and many other poſſeſſions; and in the reign of K. James I. Hugh Fraſer of Lovat, by marrying Janet, ſiſter and heir of Hugh Fenton of that ilk, had a ſon Hugh, who ſucceeded him, and married Lady Janet Dunbar, daughter of Thomas Earl of Murray, and by her had Thomas, his heir, who, in the reign James IV. was created a Baron, and made juſtice-general in the North.

Hugh,

Hugh, the eighth Lord Lovat, marrying Lady Amelia Murray, daughter of John, Marquis of Athol, had four daughters, whereof the eldeſt, Amelia, aſſumed the title of Baroneſs of Lovat, and married Alexander Mackenzie, of Fraſerdale; but after a long conteſt between her and Simon Fraſer, of Beaufort, ſon of Thomas, ſon of Hugh, ſixth Lord Lovat, it was at laſt determined in his favour, whereupon the ſaid

Simon became ninth Lord Lovat. He married, firſt, Lady Amelia, widow of Hugh, Lord Lovat, and only daughter of John, Marquis of Athol. For this marriage he was condemned and outlawed; it being wickedly obtained, by fraud and violence; but he found out ways to eſcape the penalties, till at length the ſaid Lady died.

His ſecond Lady was Janet, daughter of Lodowick Grant, of that ilk, by whom he had two ſons and two daughters.

1. Simon, Maſter of Lovat, who was attainted, with many others, in the parliament 1746; but it appearing that he was over-ruled, and compelled by his father, he ſome time after obtained his Majeſty's free pardon; and, Jan. 5, 1757, was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the ſecond battalion of the two new Highland battalions in North-America. He was afterwards advanced to the rank of a colonel and a brigadier-general, and behaved, during the laſt war, with great bravery and conduct, in America and Portugal. He is member for Inverneſsſhire.

2. Alexander, who was an officer in the army, and died in Auguſt, 1762.

3. Janet, married to Macpherſon, of Cluny, chief of the Macphersons, who was attainted in 1746: And,

4. Sibylla, who died unmarried.

His third wife was, Primroſe, daughter of John Campbell, of Mammore, father of the preſent Duke of Argyll, by whom he had one ſon, Archibald, merchant in London.

In the rebellion of 1745, having no command in the pretender's army, he was not at the battle of Culloden, ſo that he was not taken till June 1746, when he was ſent to London. In March following he was tried before the houſe of Lords in Weſtminſter-hall; and, after ſeven days trial, was found guilty, received ſentence of death, and, on the ninth of April, 1747, was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the eightieth year of his age, and the title and eſtate were forfeited to the crown,

Creation.] Lord Lovat, by James IV.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl, for Fraſer: ſecond and third, ruby, three Eaſtern crowns, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head eraſed, proper.

Supporters.] Two ſtags of the laſt.

Motto.] *Je ſuis preſt.*

Chief Seats.] At Caſtle-Downie, and Beaufort, in the county of Inverneſs; and at Beauly, in the county of Roſs.

ELPHING-

ELPHINGSTON, Lord BALMERINO.

Sir James Elphingſton, youngeſt ſon of Robert, the third Lord Elphingſton, having ſtudied the law, in a ſhort time became ſo highly eſteemed for his abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, ſecretary of ſtate, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, lord preſident of the ſeſſion, and, Feb. 25, 1603, created him Lord Balmerino, of the county of Fife.

Arthur, the late and ſixth Lord, ſucceeded his half-brother, James, the fifth Lord, in January, 1745-6, and married Margaret, daughter of Capt. Chalmers, by whom he left no iſſue.

This Lord, who was born in 1688, chuſing a military life, had a commiſſion in a regiment of foot, during the reign of Queen Anne. In the rebellion, 1715, diſliking the ſervice of King George, he reſigned his captain's commiſſion to the Duke of Argyll, and immediately joined the Earl of Mar; but that rebellion being ſuppreſſed, he had the good fortune to obtain a pardon; after which he went into the French ſervice, and, in the next rebellion, commanded a troop of horſe at the battle of Culloden, April 16, 1746, where he was taken priſoner, and brought to the Tower of London, with the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromartie, in May following. They were tried before the houſe of lords in Weſtminſter-hall, in July; and, on the firſt of Auguſt, received ſentence of death;

and, on the 18th of that month, this Lord and the Earl of Kilmarnock were beheaded on Tower-hill. His Majesty granted his Lady a pension, in compassion to her distress.

Creation] *Ut supra.*

Arms.] Pearl, on a chevron diamond, between three boars heads erased, ruby, as many buckles of the first.

Crest.] On a wreath, a dove pearl, with a serpent, proper, linked about its legs, emeraid.

Supporters.] Two griffons, proper, beaked and membered, topaz.

Motto.] *Prudentia fraudis nescia.*

Chief Seat was,] At Balmerino, in Fifeshire.

BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH.

Of this family, which originally took its firname from the barony and castle of Burleigh in Fifeshire, was Michael de Balfour in the said county, who, in 1315, was a member of parliament; and in 1353, Michael Balfour of Pittencrief, exchanging his lands with Duncan Earl of Fife, for the lands and barony of Monquany, the same was ratified by the Charter of K. David II. In the reign of Q. Mary, Sir James Balfour of Monquany, then clerk-register, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Michael Balfour of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael, their heir, in whom the two families became united; and the said Sir Michael, being in great favour with King James VI. was

by

by him ſent ambaſſador to the Dukes of Tuſcany and Lorrain; and July 16, 1607, was created a baron by the ſaid King, to him and his heirs general.

Robert, fourth Lord Burleigh, married Lady Margaret daughter of George, Earl of Melvil, and by her had iſſue Robert, Maſter of Burleigh; Margaret, and Mary, wife of Alexander Bruce, of Kennet, in Clackmannan, and had iſſue. He died in 1713.

Robert, his ſon, Maſter of Burleigh, having been guilty of a cruel murder, was forced to abſcond, and afterwards joining in the rebellion of 1715, was attainted; but by the good management of his ſiſters the eſtate was recovered. He died in 1757, without iſſue, and his ſiſter Margaret now repreſents the family; but if ſhe dies without iſſue, the repreſentation will devolve on Robert Bruce, of Kennet, eſq; ſon and heir of her ſiſter Mary, now one of the lords of ſeſſion.

Creation.] Lord Burleigh, *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, on a chevron diamond, an otter's head erazed of the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a rock, and thereon a lady holding in her right hand the head of an otter, and in her left the head of a ſwan.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an otter ſejant, proper. On the ſiniſter, a ſwan of the laſt.

Motto.] *Omne ſolum forti Patria.*

Chief Seat.] At Burleigh-caſtle in the county of Fife.

FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO.

Sir John Forbes of that ilk, a branch of the family of Lord Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the family of Dunure, by her had three ſons, who were all knights. Sir William, the ſecond, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir William Fraſer of Philorth, anceſtor of the Lord Salton: and with her had the barony of Pitſligo. From Alexander, the heir of that marriage, deſcended Sir John Forbes of Pitſligo, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Walter Ogilvie of Deſkford, anceſtor of the Earl of Finlater, and had a daughter Anne, married to Alexander, the tenth Lord Forbes, and a ſon Alexander, who was created Baron Forbes, of Pitſligo, July 24, 1633, by Charles I.

Alexander, the fourth Lord Pitſligo, married Rebecca, daughter of John Norton, of London, merchant, by whom he had one ſon, John, Maſter of Pitſligo. He took up arms in the rebellion of 1745; but eſcaped from the rout of Culloden, 1746, and was attainted, and his eſtate and honours forfeited to the crown. He died, very old, in Dec. 1762. His ſon, the Maſter, married Rebecca Ogilvie, of the family of Auchincroſs, but has no iſſue.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſapphire, three bears heads couped, pearl, and muzzled, ruby, for Forbes. 2d and 3d, ſapphire, three cinquefoils, pearl, for Fraſer.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a falcon of the laſt.

Supporters.]

Supporters.] Two bears proper, muzzled, ruby.

Motto.] *Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur.*

Chief Seat was.] At Pitfligo, in Aberdeenshire.

SUTHERLAND, Lord DUFFUS.

This noble family is descended from the Earl of Sutherland. Kenneth, the sixth Earl of Sutherland, having lost his life at the battle of Hallidon Hill, in 1333, left two sons; from the youngest of which sons, Nicholas, descended the Lord Duffus; for this Nicholas by his brother's grant in 1360, having obtained the lands of Terboll, had the same confirmed by K. David II. and marrying Jane, daughter and heir of Reynald de Cheyne, Lord of Duffus, by her had Henry, his heir, who was father of Alexander, who married the heiress of Chisholm; and having two sons, Alexander the eldest had one daughter Christian, who was married to William Oliphant of Berindale, whereupon the Barony of Duffus, descended to William Sutherland of Quarelwood, near Elgin; from whom, in a direct line, descended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who was created Baron Duffus, Dec. 8, 1650, by King Charles II.

Kenneth, third Lord, succeeded his father James, the second Lord, in 1705; and being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, he made his escape, and was attainted by act of parliament; after which he was taken at Hamburgh, brought to London, and committed prisoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being released by the act of grace, he withdrew into foreign

foreign parts, and ſerved as a flag-officer in the Muſcovite fleet. He married Charlotte, daughter of Erick de Siobladé, governor and admiral of Gottenburg in Sweden, by whom he had a ſon Erick, who married Miſs Dunbar, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Hempriggs, Bart. by whom he has two ſons and three daughters; James; Axley; Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Anne.

James, the ſecond Lord Duffus, married Lady Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth, by whom he had three ſons.

1. Kenneth, the late Lord.

2. Sir James Sutherland, who marrying Mary, the daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar, of Hempriggs, Bart. changed his name to Dunbar.

3. William Sutherland, of Roſcomen, who married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Forbes.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt ruby, three ſtars, topaz, for Sutherland; ſecond, ſapphire, three croſs croſlets fitchy, pearl, for Cheyne; third, ſapphire, a bear's head eraſed pearl, for Chiſholm; fourth, as the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cat ſejant, proper.

Supporters.] Two ſavages proper, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and armed with a battoon.

Motto.] *Without fear.*

Chief Seats.] At Skelbo, in the county of Caithneſs, and at Elgin-houſe, in the county of Elgin.

NAIRN,

NAIRN, Lord NAIRN.

The firſt of this name on record is ſaid to be Michael de Nairn, a witneſs to the grant which Robert, Duke of Albany, made to Andrew de Hamilton, of the lands of Galyſton, from whom deſcended Alexander Nairn, who, in the reign of James II. was many years comptroller of his houſhold.

In the reigns of James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn of Strathurd raiſed a competent fortune by the practice of the law; but after the King's death, taking up arms in defence of King Charles II. he was ſurprized by a party of the Engliſh, and committed priſoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten years; but living to ſee his maſter reſtored, was, in reward of his merit, Jan. 27, 1681, created Lord Nairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Graham, of Inſbraky, and had an only daughter, Margaret, Lady Nairn, who married Lord William Murray, brother of John, firſt Duke of Athol, who in her right was Lord Nairn, and by him had iſſue, four ſons, and eight daughters; John, Maſter of Nairn; Robert, of Aldie, who married Jane Mercer, which name his ſon aſſumed; William, a captain in the Swediſh Eaſt India Company's ſervice, who died without iſſue; James, an officer in the Britiſh army; Margaret, wife of William, Viſcount Strathallan; Emilia, of Laurence Oliphant, of Gaſk; Catharine, of William, Earl of Dunmore; Marjory, of Duncan

can Robertſon, of Drumaquhan; Charlotte, of John Robertſon, of Lude; Mary; Louiſa, wife of David Graeme, of Orchil; and Henrietta. His Lordſhip taking part againſt the government, in the year 1715, was taken at Preſton, in Lancaſhire, and received ſentence of death; but the King, from his great clemency, and compaſſion to his numerous family, pardoned him, and gave back the eſtate. He died in 1725, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third Lord, who married lady Catharine, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore, by whom he had iſſue, John, Maſter of Nairn, an officer in the army; Charles, an officer in the Dutch ſervice; Thomas; Henry; and a daughter, Clementina.

This Lord, deſperately engaging himſelf in the rebellion of 1745, was attainted, and, if living, probably reſides in France.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per pale, diamond and pearl, a chaplet charged with four cinquefoils, all counter-changed, for Nairn. 2d, ſapphire, three ſtars pearl, within a double treſſure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, topaz, for Murray. The 3d is counter-quartered. 1ſt and 4th, pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, for Athol. 2d and 3d, topaz, a feſs checque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart, Earl of Athol.

Chief Seats were,] At Nairn, and Strathurd, in Perthſhire.

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